The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII......NO. 5540. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Speech of Napoleon to the Soldiers in Camp at Chalons.

A Company of English Artisans for Cornell University.

FAREWELL BANQUET IN LONDON.

The New Minister from Russia and His Instructions.

Steady Advance of the Great Eastern and the New Cable.

Governor Chamberlain Renominated in Maine.

FRANCE.

Speech of the Emperor at the Camp at Chalons—Arrival of General Fremont in Paris.

PARIS, Thursday, June 24.

The Emperor to-day visited the Camp of Chalons, and made a speech to the soldiers. He reminded the army that this was the anniversary of the battle of Solferino, and said he was pleased to see that they had not forgotten the great cause for which they fought ten years ago. The Emperor continued as follows: "Preserve the remembrance of the battles fought by your fathers and yourselves, for our victories are the history of the progress of civilization. You will thus maintain the military spirit which is the triumph of noble, over vulgar passions; it is fidelity to the flag, devotion to country. Continue in the same course, and you will always be worthy of so great a nation."

It is rumored that the negotiations which were recently renewed for a commercial conference between France and Belgium, are likely to fall through again.

Generals JOHN C. FREMONT and A. L. LEE have arrived in Paris.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Irish Church Bill—Ismail Pasha—Fourteen Artisans for Cornell University.

LONDON, Thursday, June 24.

In the House of Lords to-night, Viscount LIFFORD gave notice of an amendment to the Irish Church bill, relieving glebe houses of debt, increasing and extending glebe lands, and granting twenty-five acres of land to Catholic and Presbyterian churches.

The Viceroy of Egypt has gone to Windsor on a visit to the Queen.

A public breakfast was given here this morning to fourteen English artisans, who are about to sail for the United States to enter Cornell University. Lord HOUGHTON occupied the chair, and made a speech full of encouragement and good advice for the enterprising young men.

The Duke of NEWCASTLE is up before the Court of Bankruptcy.

Meeting of Confederate Bondholders—Senator Sumner's Speech Denounced.

LONDON, Thursday, June 24.

Another meeting of the Confederate bondholders was held here last evening. The object of the meeting was to protest against parts of Senator SUMNER's speech against the *Alabama* claims treaty, and to petition the House of Commons against granting any compensation for such claims of the United States unless they are adjudicated by an impartial tribunal on the principles of equity and international law.

Farm Buildings in Ireland Burned by a Mob.

CORK, Thursday, June 24.

The buildings on a farm in this vicinity were fired last night by men in disguise and destroyed. No clue to the perpetrators of the outrage has been obtained.

French Cable News—The Great Eastern Rapidly Moving Westward.

LONDON, Thursday, June 24.

At the last telegraphic accounts from the steamship *Great Eastern* she was 264 knots out from Brest, and had paid out 310 knots of the cable. The signals through to the shore continued perfect. Weather delightful. All well.

RUSSIA.

Appointment of a New Minister to Washington.

ST. PETERSBURG, Thursday, June 24.

KATATASI has been appointed Minister to Washington. He has been instructed to present the Emperor's congratulations to President GRANT.

SPAIN.

Rejection of Tax on the Coupons of Rentes.

MADRID, Thursday, June 24.

In the Cortes to-day the bill proposing a tax of fifteen per cent. on the coupons of rentes was rejected.

ITALY.

Trouble in Genoa—Slight Disturbances.

FLORENCE, Thursday, June 24.

The official journals here state that large crowds assembled in the streets of Genoa, but committed no violence, confining their demonstrations to the utterance of seditious cries. They finally dispersed without making any resistance to the Police. Slight disturbances are also reported in Naples and Bergamo.

Proposed Withdrawal of the French Troops.

LONDON, Thursday, June 24.

It is reported that France is endeavoring to renew the September Convention with Italy for the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome, and that she only requires sufficient guarantees from Italy for the security of the Papal territory before concluding the treaty.

GERMANY.

Proposed Treaty of Commerce and Navigation with Mexico.

BERLIN, Thursday, June 24.

The Prussian Government has laid before the Federal Council of the Zollverein a proposition for a treaty of commerce and navigation with Mexico on the basis of the treaty concluded between Mexico and the Hanse Towns on September 10, 1855.

The Coming Irish Republican Convention—Selection of Delegates.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 24.

The following delegates to the Irish Republican Convention in Chicago, on the 4th of July, have been elected: First Congressional District, Colonel Thomas Fitzgerald and Colonel James Brady; Second District, John M. Moriarty and Captain J. J. Coyle; Third District, G. Leslie Reilly and John M. McLaughlin; Fourth District, Dr. Wm. Elder and John McElhone. The delegates are pledged to support the protection of American industry, universal suffrage and the liberation of Ireland. Nearly all the Congressional Districts of the State will be represented. Senator SUMNER's policy on the *Alabama* claims meets with their support.

THE INDIANS.

Another Attack on the Railroad Below Fort Scott.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Thursday, June 24.

Advices from the Neutral Lands state that on the 2d inst. a band of Indians, numbering some five hundred, made their appearance at a point ten miles south of Fort Scott, on the line of the railroad, and drove away all the laborers and pulled up all the stakes.

Dispatches from Superintendent Dent—Bad Conduct of the Arizona Indians—Numerous Depredations.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 24.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received a letter dated May 31, from GEORGE W. DENT, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Arizona Territory, in which he gives a sad statement of the conduct of the Indians in that Territory. News of depredations come from all parts. The Indians have made numerous attacks on herds and wagon trains in the immediate vicinity of Camp Verde, wounding and killing several men, and driving off the stock. The same scenes have been enacted near Camp Lovell. The river Indians of the Gila and Colorado are quiet, being now engaged in planting. The troubles, he says, are owing to the temporary removal of troops from posts in the Territory.

VICE-PRESIDENT COLFAX.

His Visit to Hartford, Conn.—Reception by the Legislature.

HARTFORD, Conn., Thursday, June 24.

Vice-President COLFAX visited both Houses of the Legislature to-day. In the Senate he was cordially welcomed by Lieutenant-Governor WAYLAND, and in reply, Mr. COLFAX said that it afforded him great pleasure to respond to the invitation so cordially given to appear before this Legislature. Standing in this presence, he could not but remember the achievements of the honored living, and the still more honored dead—a memory of FOOTE and SEDGWICK, of LYON and TYLER, of TERRY, and the 5,000 soldiers and sailors who followed them on every battle-field upon the land, and every wave-rocked frigate and monitor upon the seas, coming up from the valleys and hills of this grand old historic State in defence of their country, and he therefore felt honored that the representatives of such a Commonwealth should give him a unanimous and cordial invitation to be their guest.

M. COLFAX afterward visited the House, where Speaker PLATT welcomed him, Mr. COLFAX replying in a few well-chosen words. The House then took a recess, and Mr. COLFAX was introduced personally to many of the members. Retiring to the Governor's Room in the State-house, the Vice-President received a large number of citizens, who passed through and paid him their respects, the hand-shaking continuing without interruption for an hour and a half. Mr. COLFAX then returned to the residence of Governor JEWELL, whose guest he is while in this city, and left by the 3:30 train on his way to Providence, R. I.

His Arrival in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Thursday, June 24.

Vice-President COLFAX and suite arrived here this evening from Hartford, and are the guests of Senator ANTHONY.

THE HARVARD FOUR.

Letters Received by Captain Loring—Invitation to the Glenbrook (England) Regatta—New-York Hospitality.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Thursday, June 24.

The Captain of the Harvard University Boat Club has received the following letters:

GLENBROOK, County Cork, June 1, 1869.

DEAR SIR: I am directed by the Committee of the Cork Harbor Rowing Club to intimate to you that the Glenbrook regatta has been fixed for 10th and 11th of August. I take an early opportunity to acquaint you with this fact as we are aware that your crew have engaged for a match with Oxford University some time in the same month. We give a cup, valued at £100 for fours at our regatta, (amateurs,) and Queenstown, Cork Harbor, being a port of call for the American steamers, I need not tell you that we should be very glad if you paid us a visit on your way to London. As soon as the programme of the Glenbrook regatta is printed I shall send you a copy, and in the meantime will be happy to give you any further information in my power. Faithfully yours,

DAVID GOOLD,
Honorable Secretary C. H. R. C.

The Captain of Harvard University Boat Club.

From the Nassau Boat Club of the City of New-York:

NEW-YORK, June 12, 1869.

Mr. A. P. Loring, Captain Harvard University Boat Club:

DEAR SIR: As it is rumored that your crew intend to pass through this City on their way to England during the coming month, we beg, on behalf of the Nassau Boat Club of the City of New-York, to tender you the facilities afforded by our house and boats, and to invite you to remain, while in the city, as the guests of the Club. We also express the sympathy and good wishes with which this Club, in common with all who have an interest in aquatic sports, will view your exertions in the coming exhibition of American amateur skill and endurance at the oar. With the full confidence in the fitness of your crew as national representatives, and with the best hopes of a national triumph in the friendly contest, we beg to subscribe ourselves.

Very respectfully, for the Nassau Boat Club of the City of New-York,

(Signed) J. H. FERGUSON, Secretary,
No. 263 Fourth-avenue, New-York.
JOHN GREENOUGH, Captain.

ST. JOHN'S DAY.

Celebration in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Thursday, June 24.

St. John's Day was celebrated here to-day, by a grand Masonic festival, in which encampments of the Order from Springfield, Fitchburg, Portsmouth and Keene, N. H., and points nearer here participated. The exercises consisted of a procession, banquet and an oration, B. B. FRENCH, of Washington, being the orator of the day. The citizens on the route of the procession handsomely decorated their dwellings in honor of the Masonic visitors.

PROVIDENCE, Thursday, June 24.

St. John's Day was celebrated in Newport to-day by St. John's Encampment, Calvary Commandery, of Providence, and Holy Sepulchre Encampment, of Pawtucket. The Knights Templar had a parade and dinner, and were addressed by Rev. M. BUGG. The demonstration was very satisfactory.

Adjournment of the Massachusetts Legislature.

BOSTON, Thursday, June 24.

The Legislature, which has been in session one hundred and seventy days, was prorogued to-night. Four hundred and sixty-six bills and one hundred and three resolves have been signed by the Governor. It is the longest session ever held in the State. The House gave way on the dead lock between the two branches.

Bands of Marauders about Stanford, Ky.—The Military Ordered Out.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, June 24.

A detachment of mounted men has been sent by order of the General Commanding from Lebanon to Stanford, Ky., to assist the civil authorities in ridding Lincoln and adjoining counties of marauding bands that have been holding sway there for some time past. The troops are to be used only in case the civil authorities are unable to suppress disorder. The General Commanding dispatched a staff officer to the scene of trouble, who has returned. He confirms the reports that HENDERSON GOOCH and his band of villains are a terror to the law-abiding citizens, shooting around promiscuously. The troops will remain there for the present.

The Masonic fraternity of this city, New-Albany and Jeffersonville turned out in great numbers this morning to attend the celebration of St. John's Day, near New-Albany. The day was duly commemorated with appropriate ceremonies.

POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

MAINE.

Republican State Convention—Governor Chamberlain Renominated for the Fourth Term.

BANGOR, Me., Thursday, June 24.

The Republican State Convention, which assembled here to-day, was the largest delegate Convention ever convened in this State, nearly every town in the State having a full representation. The Convention was called to order by Hon. J. G. BLAINE, Chairman of the State Committee, who nominated Hon. LOT M. MORRILL, of Augusta, for temporary Chairman. Mr. MORRILL accepted the chair in an eloquent speech. A committee on credentials, consisting of one from each county, was appointed; also a like committee on permanent organization. It was voted that all resolutions should be referred to the Committee on Resolutions, and that the county delegations should appoint the members of the State Committee and of the Committee on Resolutions. Adjourned till afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On reassembling, Hon. J. W. PORTER, from the Committee on Credentials, reported the whole number of delegates present at 1,172. Mr. VINTON, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported that the temporary organization be made permanent, with the addition of one Vice-President from each county. The county delegations, through their Chairmen, reported the members of the State Committee for the ensuing year.

A committee of one from each county was appointed on resolutions. A like committee was appointed to receive, assort and count the votes. Having attended to their duty, the Committee to receive, assort and count the votes reported through their Chairman, J. D. STETSON, of Lewiston, as follows:

Whole number of ballots	1,105
Joshua L. Chamberlain	694
Sidney L. Perham	375
Scattering	36

On motion of Major T. E. SHAW, of Paris, the nomination of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN was made unanimous.

The Committee on Resolutions, through their Chairman, Hon. S. H. BLAKE, reported the following resolutions:

First—That we hail with joy the restoration of peace and the supremacy of the Constitution.

Second—That, with a restored Union, the thanks of the nation are first due to the noble men who, mindless of life, braved dangers of field and ocean for its preservation; and it is a source of gratification to patriotic citizens that an army of more than a million of soldiers have returned to their homes and their industrial pursuits without disturbance, and are now mingling with their fellow-citizens in the ordinary associations of life, without distinguishing marks, save the glory of their wounds.

Third—That we have entire confidence in the National Administration; it is entitled to the confidence of the country; its patriotism and integrity and pure motives commend it to all good men; its wise statesmanship has already been shown, and its ability will continue to be illustrated; and we rejoice that there has been placed at its head, and by so general a suffrage, the great chieftain, upon whom a grateful Republic has thus hastened to confer its highest honors, and to whom, by general acclaim, it concedes its greatest indebtedness.

Fourth—Maine has great natural resources, and a climate giving vigor to her people; her soil is the best and her forests are the largest in New-England; her frontier upon the ocean invites to commerce, and no State has greater advantages for shipbuilding, or equal facilities for successfully competing for the carrying trade of the country; her ample water-power waits only to be used to supply the world with fabrics and manufactures, and when her railroads are completed that are now in progress, she will have a new vantage ground in the race for growth and prosperity, by her nearer proximity to commercial centres and her easier access to the markets of the East and West.

Resolved, therefore, That the policy of the State Government should be marked and distinct in favor of the development of her material interests; and,

Resolved, further, That the Republican Party of Maine has no more pressing mission intrusted to its care, as the dominant power of State, than to make most of—as best it can—these great resources for the aggrandizement of its citizens, and the advancement of their welfare.

Fifth—That in the legislative appropriations an enlightened foresight will bear in mind always our present indebtedness, and that in municipal expenditures and official disbursements the strictest personal accountability should be exacted.

Sixth—That we emphatically renew our adhesion to the principles of prohibition, and a vigorous enforcement of laws to that end.

Seventh—That JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN, the nominee of this Convention for Governor of Maine, is one of our most eminent citizens, distinguished for his scholarship, his patriotism and his undying military record. We commend him with confidence in his integrity and ability and pride in his record, to the suffrages of the people, and with an assurance of his triumphant election.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The President was instructed to notify Governor CHAMBERLAIN of his nomination, and the Convention adjourned.

MISSISSIPPI.

Organization of the Conservative Republican Party of the State—The Platform.

JACKSON, Miss., Thursday, June 24.

The Conservative Republican State Convention adjourned last night after organizing the Union Republican Party of Mississippi, and passing resolutions looking to an early restoration of the State Government in strict accordance with the Reconstruction laws, setting forth that the repeated failures of all former and existing organizations to restore the State, and meet the requirements of the republican spirit of our institutions, by insisting on measures of proscription far exceeding the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and the Reconstruction acts, have rendered them unworthy of the respect and confidence of the voters of Mississippi; favoring the proposed Fifteenth Amendment; deprecating attempts to impose greater disabilities than imposed by Congress; pledging unwavering support of General GRANT; favoring universal suffrage and universal amnesty on the reconstruction of the State to the Federal relations, and pledging themselves to urge Congress to remove political disabilities incurred by participation in the rebellion.

The Central Executive Committee was authorized to issue an address to the people and to call a State Convention to nominate State officers, whenever expedient. Entire harmony prevailed.

The heavy rains during the past few days have been beneficial to the crops.

The YERGER trial has not yet closed. Further testimony, designed to establish the insanity of the prisoner, has been offered.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Ways and Means Committee in California—Political—Earthquakes in Washington Territory—The Goodyear Rubber Patent Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, June 23.

The Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, and invited guests, arrived in Sacramento by a special train yesterday, and were met by Ex-Governor STANFORD and a number of prominent citizens, and escorted to their hotel. The Committee will reach this city to-night by steamboat.

The municipal election in Portland, Oregon, on the 21st inst., resulted in the success of the entire Republican ticket.

Shocks of earthquake were experienced at Seattle, Olympia and Steilacoom, in Washington Territory, on the 20th, 21st and 22d of June.

In the rubber patent suit of Mr. GOODYEAR and others against Mr. BLAKE, a dentist of this city, Judge HOFFMAN, of the United States Circuit Court, has granted the plaintiff a perpetual injunction and a decree for profits.

Opening of a New Hotel at Cape May.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Thursday, June 24.

The Stockton Hotel was formally opened to the public to-day. The building was erected by a Company of which ALBERT J. MARKLEY, of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, is President, at a cost of $600,000. It has a front of 800 feet, a depth of 400 feet, and overlooks the sea upon three sides. Its present capacity is from 800 to 1,000 guests. PETER GARDNER, late of Willard's Hotel, Washington, is landlord. The opening was celebrated by a grand dinner given by Mr. MARKLEY to his friends. Among the gentlemen who were present were Wm. H. Gatzmer, General Wm. J. Sewell, John P. Stockton, United States Senator, (from whose father the house takes its name;) Asa Fitch, Hon. W. B. Miller, Mayor of the city; Chas. P. Stratton, George J. Richardson, Judge T. Jones, of York; John Dorrance, Frank W. Potter, of the Newark *Courier*; J. F. Cake, and others. The occasion was one of much interest.

Fight at a Registration Office in Richmond—A Ward Politician Mortally Wounded.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, June 24.

A fight occurred at the Registration office in the lower ward this afternoon, in which JOSEPH KELLEY, a prominent Conservative ward politician was mortally wounded, and two policemen shot. KELLEY was remonstrating against the arrest of a man whom the Police had taken, when Captain CALLAHAN, of the Police, and several privates took hold of him. CALLAHAN, who had a personal feud with KELLEY, shot him through the body. Two policemen were slightly wounded, one by KELLEY and the other by a random shot from CALLAHAN. CALLAHAN was arrested and bailed to appear.

Registration here closed to-day. The whites have overcome the black majority, and got a majority of about three hundred.

Conviction of Creamer, the Receiver of Stolen Bonds, at Binghamton.

BINGHAMTON, Thursday, June 24.

The trial of DYONISIUS E. CREAMER, otherwise known as Baltimore Dennis, on a charge of receiving bonds stolen from the Royal Insurance Company in 1866, was concluded in this city to-day. He was found guilty and was sentenced to five years' hard labor in the Auburn State Prison.

Court of Appeals—Day Calendar.

ALBANY, Thursday, June 24.

The following is the day calendar in the Court of Appeals for Friday, June 25: Nos. 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 200, 200½ and 201.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 24.—A monument to the memory of Rev. Dr. JAS. MCSPARRAN, who founded the Episcopal Church in Narragansett in 1721, was inaugurated this afternoon at his burial-place under the site of the old church in North Kingston. Bishop CLARK delivered an oration.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 24.—JOHN G. CHASE, the engineer employed at the Inebriate Asylum here, who was severely injured by an explosion two weeks ago, died to-day.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 24.—The final game of a match of La Crosse, between a club from Whitby, and another from Brownsville, Ontario, in this city yesterday afternoon, was won by the Whitby Club after a contest of nearly an hour.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 24.—The United States steamer *Tallapoosa*, with the monitor *Saugus* in tow, bound for Key West, arrived at this port to-day.

BOSTON, June 24.—The medical testimony at the inquest on the bodies of MORRIS and GILLAGEN, found dead in the lock-up of the Dorchester Almshouse, disclosed that congestion was the cause of death. It was shown also that the room lacked good ventilation; but it appeared that several persons had been previously confined in the same apartment without suffering from the effects of their confinement.

HUDSON, N. Y., June 24.—WILLIAM GARDNER, aged 74 years, and a resident of Michigan, on a visit to his daughter in Greenport, was found dead yesterday afternoon on the road between this city and the residence of his daughter. A Coroner's Jury found that the death of Mr. GARDNER was caused by apoplexy.

Reports Concerning Secretary Fish and the Alabama Question.

Correspondence of the Rochester Chronicle.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1869.

In conversation yesterday Secretary FISH said that both himself and the President indorsed Mr. SUMNER's speech, and were glad that it was made, and that the instructions were seen by Mr. SUMNER and were approved by him before they were delivered to Mr. MOTLEY. He intimated that the Government did not claim remote consequential damages for such things as the prolongation of the war and the destruction of American commerce, and that Mr. SUMNER never expected any such claim to be preferred, though it was necessary for him to set forth the facts in recounting the consequences of England's unfriendliness. He said he had estimated the damage we suffered, and it would amount to two thousand millions. He thought England would fight before she would pay such an enormous bill as that. He said the Administration and Mr. SUMNER were in perfect harmony. For himself he had no such intimate friend in the world as CHARLES SUMNER. They had entered the Senate together eighteen years ago, and had been on the most friendly terms ever since. He and SUMNER while here in Washington had dined together five times where either of them had dined with anybody else once, and not a day passed that he did not go to Mr. SUMNER's house, or Mr. SUMNER come to his, and often they saw each other several times in the same day.

Ex-Secretary Seward on the Acquisition of California.

While in Denver, Colorado, Ex-Secretary SEWARD made a short speech in response to a serenade, and in the course of his remarks said:

"It would be disloyal not to be grateful for your kind manifestations of welcome, but if you will go back with me but a few years you will reach the period when a battle was fought in the Congress of the United States and before the American people upon the question whether new States should come in either from the original States, from the original domain of the United States or from foreign countries—should be admitted into the Union on equal terms with the original States, without qualification or condition, subject to the Constitution of the United States and the Higher Law which governs all men and all things. It required but little sagacity on my part to see at that time that if the State of California should then be admitted in that manner, the nation would immediately bound forward in a new career of development, of civilization surpassing any civilization, any power, any force or greatness that any nation had ever attained on the face of the earth. The fruit of that policy and its practical works are now seen in California and Washington, and Oregon, and Nevada, and Montana, and Colorado, and Nebraska, and Wyoming and New Mexico, and Alaska. Do you wonder that I desire to see [illegible] how this progress goes forward! To study the practical working of that policy is the object of my journey, and in prosecuting it I ought not to stop on the way to receive congratulations and make speeches."

Hester Vaughan in England Sick and Destitute.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph, June 22.

This unfortunate woman, who, it will be remembered, was sent back to England after her pardon by the Governor, has arrived in that country, and has written to her friends here stating that she is in great destitution, and asking them for assistance. She was ill during the entire voyage across the ocean, and the limited amount of money given her was exhausted in the purchase of absolute necessaries during the passage. She is now sick and in great distress, and those who have taken an interest in her case heretofore will be doing a really charitable action if they will continue to assist her until she can obtain shelter with her friends or get employment by which she can earn her living. The ladies who kindly cared for her while in prison here will gladly receive such sums of money as charitably disposed citizens may be inclined to give, and will forward the same to the unfortunate woman.

Death of Dr. Charles D. Meigs.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph, June 23.

The venerable CHARLES D. MEIGS, M. D., one of the most distinguished medical men of the day, died suddenly yesterday at his residence in Delaware County. Dr. MEIGS was a native of Georgia, but since 1826 he has resided in this city. In the year 1840 he accepted a Professorship in Jefferson Medical College, and for twenty years he labored with much success as an instructor in that institution. Dr. MEIGS was connected with the obstetrical department of the Pennsylvania Hospital for about ten years, and he was well known, both in the Old and New World, as a clear and forcible writer on medical subjects, and his published works are considered standard authorities in the medical profession. He leaves a large circle of warm personal and professional friends to mourn his death, and the medical profession loses one of its most distinguished ornaments. He was the father of Dr. J. FORSYTH MEIGS, of this city, of Major-General MONTGOMERY C. MEIGS, of the United States Army, and of several other children.

WASHINGTON.

News from Minister McMahon—General Sickles and His Mission—Important Appointments—Affairs in North Carolina—Texas Politics.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 24.

Minister MCMAHON has at last been heard from. The State Department has received quite a budget of dispatches from him, covering a period from early in January, when he arrived in LOPEZ's lines, down to the 21st of April, being the first and only intelligence from him since his entry into Paraguayan territory. The dispatches are very interesting and shed much new light upon the situation of affairs in that quarter. LOPEZ still maintains a very warlike attitude and expresses a determination to resist to the uttermost. Several inclosures from LOPEZ to MCMAHON are transmitted. Also an address to the Paraguayans, which gives the impression that LOPEZ is an extraordinary man. Minister MCMAHON makes no allusion to his recall, from which it is inferred that the letter had not reached him. It is supposed that the flag of truce which brought these dispatches through the lines of the Allies took back the dispatches which were awaiting transmission to MCMAHON. There is, therefore, no longer any doubt that the Allies have been the cause of the cessation of communication, as was stated in these dispatches some weeks ago. The State Department will probably authorize the publication of the substance of the dispatches.

MINISTER SICKLES.

General SICKLES, having completed his business, left for New-York to-night, having dined with Colonel FORNEY at 6 o'clock. General SICKLES had audiences of both the President and Secretary of State, and was informed that his instructions would be forwarded to him before he leaves the country. They have not yet been reduced to writing. He expects to sail at an early day in July, and Mr. HALE will not leave Madrid until he arrives. The selection of a Secretary of Legation is still in abeyance. It is gratifying to learn that, inasmuch as the salary is very small, there are several applications from gentlemen possessing both ability and means, who are desirous of becoming identified with the events with which the Mission promises to be associated. The statements that there is any difficulty in the way of an acceptance of the Mission by General SICKLES, because he is an army officer, are entirely without foundation. That matter has not even been mentioned during this visit, and has not, therefore, been referred to the Attorney-General or any one else for decision. The President decided some two weeks ago that the restriction of the act applied only to officers on the active list, and thereupon granted General SICKLES a year's leave of absence, which was duly mentioned in these dispatches at the time. General BADEAU had previously been granted a like leave of absence under similar circumstances. They are simply required to relinquish their military pay if they accept the pay of their diplomatic positions. General SICKLES will return here again before taking his final departure.

IMPORTANT APPOINTMENTS.

Among the appointments to-day are two of importance to New-York City and vicinity, viz.: General JOHN COCHRANE to be Collector of the Sixth New-York District, *vice* MAUNSELL B. FIELD; and JAMES R. ALLABEN, late Member of Assembly from Brooklyn, to be Assessor of the Second District, *vice* JOHN WILLIAMS. The appointment of General COCHRANE was not generally expected. He was not the candidate of Senator FENTON, who supported Ex-Alderman WHITE, but it is understood that General COCHRANE's appointment is accepted by the Senator without protest. The appointment of Mr. ALLABEN was upon the recommendation of Senator FENTON and Mr. GREELEY. Supervisor DUTCHER is here again, but his official *status* remains undisturbed.

MATTERS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Senator ABBOTT, of North Carolina, who arrived here this evening from his home at Wilmington, brings favorable reports from that section. He says the crops are splendid; corn five feet high, and very heavy. The condition of society is as peaceable as that of any State in the North, and business generally prosperous. Democratic journals have, from time to time, raised a terrible outcry against what the call "carpet-bag politicians"—that they are in no way identified with the commercial or other interests of the country. To show how erroneous these sweeping assertions are, it may be stated that Mr. ABBOTT is largely engaged in the lumber business in North Carolina, and has also made heavy agricultural investments in the State. He comes here for a few days on departmental matters, and intends to spend the balance of the year, until Congress meets, in attending to his commercial ventures in the South.

TEXAS POLITICS.

Judge PASCAL, of Texas, has published a letter on Texas politics, in which he maintains that the Convention which nominated General DAVIS for Governor against Mr. HAMILTON was made up of bolters, and that it is the duty of DAVIS to retire. He enters at length into the reconstruction history of the State, and closes as follows:

"If the President will appoint an early election we will carry the Constitution by an immense majority, as well as the Hamilton ticket, unless the Democracy should organize and defeat us all. As it is now, the more conservative Democrats are disposed to favor the Hamilton ticket, and will not organize and put a ticket in the field if an election can be had in July or August. But I shall be very fearful of success if the election be postponed until late in Fall or until after the Northern elections. We have at least the consolation of knowing that none of our party have opposed the adoption of the Constitution, the Reconstruction laws, or the Administration; nor have we put any hobby above national principles, and we cannot recognize those who do so as safe Republicans."

PERSONAL.

Assistant Secretary RICHARDSON, of the Treasury Department, left for Boston to-night, accompanied by Colonel HOWE, Special Treasury Agent, who has been here on business connected with Customs affairs. Judge RICHARDSON will attend Harvard Commencement, and be absent for two weeks or more. Chief Engineer J. W. KING, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department, leaves here to-morrow on a tour of inspection of the engineering departments of the several navy-yards. He goes first to Philadelphia, then to Brooklyn, Charlestown, Mass., and Portsmouth, N. H. The President to-day paid the Navy Department a brief visit, spending an hour or more with the Secretary and the several heads of bureaus.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 24.

EXTENSIVE ARRESTS OF COUNTERFEITERS.

Colonel WHITLY, Chief Detective in the service of the United States Treasury, assisted by JOHN CLAYTON, his principal *attaché*, has made arrests in Maryland, Pennsylvania, New-York and several Western States, of counterfeiters and counterfeit money, plates, presses, dies and other materials. About one dozen men altogether have been arrested in the last six weeks. The Indiana gang were arrested some days ago near Fort Wayne, while engaged in making money, and 400,000 counterfeit notes of twenty-five cent currency were seized, with twelve sets of steel plates, fifty sets of dies, several presses, and a lot of ink and other material. Solicitor BANFIELD has determined to support Colonel WHITLY to the fullest extent of the law in breaking up the gang of counterfeiters whose operations ramify all over the country. A number of important arrests and seizures lately made will be given to the public in a few days, which will show the complicity of expert counterfeiters equal to anything ever before heard of in this or any other country. The twenty-five cent counterfeit note, just captured, is a finished imitation, and a large amount of it has been circulated by the gang. The late arrest of a Government officer in Western New-York, who was found to be in complicity with SIMS, promises developments of great importance to the secret service. It is said that SIMS' friends expended $60,000 to obtain his pardon several years ago. Mr. GEO. B. MCCARTEE, Chief of the printing division of the Treasury, has contributed largely to the assistance of the Solicitor in the efforts made to check the circulation of the new counterfeits, and lead to the suppression of old issues.

POST OFFICE PRINTING.

The reports purporting to emanate from the Post Office Department that the contract for furnishing Postmasters' envelopes for the next two years has been mainly awarded to DEMPSEY & O'TOOLE, of Washington, is incorrect. There was awarded to them only the contract for registered package envelopes—about two millions; all of the remainder of the envelopes, six classes, being awarded to GEO. H. RAY, of New-York.

CADETS FOR 1870.

The following-named persons have been appointed Cadets of the United States Military Academy, at large, for 1870:

Joseph F. S. Crane, of Ohio, son of the late Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel James G. Crane, of the United States Army, who was recently murdered at Vicksburg, Miss.; Bernard M. Byrne, son of the late Surgeon Byrne, of the United States Army, and grandson of the late General Abert, Chief of the Corps of Topographical Engineers; Lewis Morris, of New-York, son of the late Colonel Morris, who was killed at Cold Harbor, Va., during the late war, and grandson of Major Morris, of the United States Army, who was killed in the war of 1812; James M. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Charles F. Johnson, of the United States Volunteers, who died from the effects of wounds and exposure during the late war; Robert Page Wainwright, of New-York, son of the late Commander Wainwright, of the United States Navy, killed in action on the deck of the *Harriet Lane* in Galveston Bay, during the late war; John M. Robinson, of New-York, son of General John C. Robinson, of the United States Army, who lost a leg during the late war; Charles M. O'Connor, of Iowa, son of Major O'Connor, of the United States Volunteers; John L. Clem, of Ohio, a drummer-boy in the Army of the Cumberland during the late war; H. B. Febiger, of Ohio, son of Captain Febiger, of the United States Navy; Nathaniel D. Pendleton, of West Virginia, who rendered important service to the army of Major-General Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley during the late war, was transferred from the appointments heretofore made for the present year.

ELECTIONS IN MISSISSIPPI AND TEXAS.

President GRANT will on the 10th of July, after the Virginia election, order an election in Mississippi, to take place the 15th of September, and an election in Texas to take place the last of September or the first of October.

PERSONAL.

In the Criminal Court to-day all the indictments pending against LEONARD HUYCK, late President of the Merchants' National Bank, were dismissed.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were made to-day: JAMES R. ALLABEN, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Second District of New-York, and JOHN COCHRANE, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of New-York.

The commission of JAMES L. CRANE, as Postmaster at Springfield, Ill., was signed to-day.

The following appointments have been signed by the President:

AUGUSTUS PUTNAM, Collector of Customs, at Middletown, Conn.; J. HUBLEY ASHTON, agent on the part of the United States under the third section of the act approved April 9, 1869, to carry into effect the Convention of the 4th of July, 1868, between the United States and Mexico; DANIEL C. HILT, Postmaster at Urbana, Ohio; EDWARD C. WEBSTER, Postmaster at Laselle, Ill.

STRIKE IN THE INTELLIGENCER OFFICE.

The following announcement was issued to-night from the *National Intelligencer* office:

Temporary arrangements have been made to merge the *National Intelligencer* with the Washington *Express*. The necessary preparations for the separate publication of these newspapers in morning and evening editions are in progress of perfection. The immediate cause of this change is referable to a strike among the printers on the *Intelligencer*, which the proprietors of the paper are unable to arrange.

It is said that a stock company with a considerable capital is now forming to carry on the *Intelligencer* in connection with the *Express*, and that a meeting of prominent and wealthy citizens of Washington has been called for Saturday evening next to accomplish this purpose.

CUSTOMS AND REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Following are the receipts from Customs from June 14 to 19, inclusive:

Boston	[illegible]
New-York	1,988,[illegible]
Philadelphia	108,244
Baltimore	176,808
New-Orleans, from May 22 to 31	69,050
Total	$2,617,277
Internal Revenue receipts to-day	[illegible]

NAVY.

Commander Thomas A. Harris has been directed to hold himself in readiness to take command of the *Dacotah*. Passed Assistant Surgeon T. W. Wunderlich has been ordered to the marine rendezvous at Washington. Assistant Surgeon Robert A. Marmion and Passed Assistant Paymaster George H. Reed have been ordered to the *Saginaw*. Lieutenant-Commander H. M. Stedman has been detached from the *Seminole* and granted a sick leave. Surgeon G. S. Beardsley has been detached from the *Independence* and placed on waiting orders. Passed Assistant Paymaster Charles H. Lockwood has been detached from the *Saginaw* and ordered home.

ARMY.

The order assigning Lieutenant-Colonel R. Jones, Assistant Inspector-General, to duty at the headquarters of the Department of the South, has been so amended as to assign him to duty at the headquarters of the Military Division of the Pacific. Brevet Colonel Ludington, Assistant Inspector-General, formerly ordered to the Division of the Pacific, has been assigned to duty at the headquarters of the Department of the Columbia. Major Wm. Clinton has been detached to execute the duties of Indian Superintendent, and ordered to report by letter without delay to Commissioner Parker.

The Secretary of War has directed Brevet Brigadier-General James A. Ekin, Deputy Quartermaster-General, to act as Quartermaster-General during the present and any future absence of Quartermaster-General Meigs until further notice.

The Assassination Conspiracy—Statement by Spangler.

EDMUND SPANGLER, convicted of being one of the conspirators in the plot to assassinate President LINCOLN, who was sentenced by a military commission in 1865 to six years' imprisonment at the Dry Tortugas, and pardoned by President JOHNSON in March last, has made a statement under oath of his arrest, trial and imprisonment, in which he asserts his entire innocence. SPANGLER, it will be remembered, was a carpenter or scene-shifter at Ford's Theatre, and was on the stage when BOOTH jumped from the box after shooting the President. He also took care of BOOTH's horse, and brought the latter to the theatre on the afternoon a few hours preceding the assassination. He was sentenced to six years' imprisonment, while MUDD, O'LAUGHLIN and ARNOLD were sentenced for life. SPANGLER opens his statement as follows:

I have deemed it due to truth to prepare for publication the following statement—at a time when I hope the temper of the people will give me a patient hearing—of my arrest, trial and imprisonment for alleged complicity in the plot to assassinate President LINCOLN: I have suffered much, but I solemnly assert now, as I always have since I was arraigned for trial at the Washington Arsenal, that I am entirely innocent of any force or after knowledge of the crime which JOHN WILKES BOOTH committed, save what I knew in common with everybody after it took place. I further solemnly assert that JOHN WILKES BOOTH, or any other person, never mentioned to me any plot or any intimation of any plot for the abduction or assassination of President LINCOLN; that I did not know when BOOTH leaped on the stage from the box at the theatre that he had shot Mr. LINCOLN, and that I did not in any way, so help me God, assist in his escape; and I further declare that I am entirely innocent of any and all charges made against me in that connection; I never knew either PAINE, SURRATT, ATZERODT, ARNOLD or HAROLD, or any of the so-called conspirators, nor did I ever see any of them until they appeared in custody. While imprisoned with ATZERODT, PAYNE and HAROLD, and after the trial was over, I was allowed a few minutes' exercise in the prison yard; I heard the three men unite in asserting Mrs. SURRATT's entire innocence, and acknowledge their own guilt, confining the crime, as they did so, entirely to themselves, but implicating the witness WEICHMAN in a knowledge of the original plot to abduct, and with furnishing information from the office of the Commissary-General of prisoners, where he was a clerk.

SPANGLER then goes on to detail his imprisonment; how he was arrested, released and rearrested; the suffering he endured during his incarceration, and the punishment inflicted on prisoners in the Dry Tortugas.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—The game of base ball this afternoon between the Red Stockings, of Cincinnati, and the Maryland Club, of this City, resulted in a victory for the former club by a score of 47 to 7. About 5,000 persons were present.

THE FILLIBUSTERS.

How Colonel Ryan's Escape was Effected.

The Sailing of the Expedition—More Arrests of Cuban Officers.

Those who have been incredulous about the extent and hostile character of the Cuban movements in this City, intimations and particulars of which have been published in the TIMES from day to day, will no doubt be convinced of the authenticity of the news reports from the events which occurred on Wednesday evening. The daring escape of Colonel RYAN, the commander of the expedition, from the custody of a Deputy Marshal, offered good evidence of the earnestness of the fillibusters in undertaking their revolutionary projects. Colonel RYAN's escape was the absorbing topic of conversation in Cuban circles yesterday. It took every one by surprise, and none more so than the United States authorities. It is believed that it was planned in advance, with what consummate strategy the result shows. During the time that Colonel RYAN was in Court on Wednesday afternoon, he was in constant communication with parties outside of the Court-room, writing and forwarding notes by messengers. This was the commencement of the plot. At 5:30 o'clock he entered a carriage and drove away with Deputy Marshal DOWLEY, his custodian. Shortly after the vehicle arrived at the Cuban rendezvous in Houston-street, and the officer then alighted and entered the building with his prisoner, but had no sooner got inside than he was seized and securely bound, and confined in a small room, from which he was liberated by a boy, after sufficient time had elapsed to allow his prisoner to escape. It is known that Colonel RYAN subsequently proceeded to Jersey City, and embarked on a tug boat, which conveyed him to a steamer in the Lower Bay, waiting to take the expedition to Cuba. It is believed by the Spanish Consul that the vessel was either the *America* or the *Fulton*, both of which have been seen lying off the Narrows for some time past. The steamer is believed to have carried away about 800 men. Reports were circulated yesterday that Colonel RYAN was observed in this City after his escape; that the tug-boats employed by the Cuban Junta at a liberal price had been seized at Jersey City; and that the recruits were obliged in consequence to postpone their fillibustering voyage—all of which was utterly groundless. Late yesterday afternoon Lieutenant-Colonel T. VON MICHAELOWSKY and Major CLANCY, suspected of being officers of the Cuban regiment, were arrested at the Astor House by Deputy Marshals DAVIS and CROWLEY. They were run over to Ludlow-street Jail.

Colonel HEIM, (formerly scout of General FREMONT,) BURRAY DE CABERNOIS and SHELTON, the three leaders of the Cuban expedition, who were arrested in this City, and broke loose from the United States Deputy Marshal by overpowering and gagging him, and making off for the State of New-Jersey, were rearrested by Constable HERRMANN DAHN, in Weehawken, when in the act of leaving on a boat for some safer locality, and were taken to the Tombs last evening.

The Cuban Volunteers in Jersey City—Rum and Bullets—Arrest of One of the Men.

JAMES BURNS, a sickly-looking specimen of humanity, about 20 years of age, was arraigned before Recorder MARTINDALE this morning, on the charge of having, last evening, created a disturbance in Exchange-place. Yesterday afternoon about thirty young men assembled near the Jersey City Ferry, after coming from New-York, with the object, it is supposed, of embarking from the Jersey shore for Cuba, and having ascertained in some way that a United States Deputy Sheriff was watching their movements, they pounced on that personage and would have roughly handled him had not some Police officers interfered. During the *mêlée* several people were heard to say "Pull your pope," and about the same time a shot was fired by some unknown person. BURNS then ran off, and an officer started in pursuit and captured him in Exchange-place. On his person were found a pack of cards, and a certificate that the bearer belonged to the "Ragtown Rangers," of New-York.

On being brought before the Recorder, BURNS said: "I came from New-York, and intended to go away with the fillibusters; as soon as we got near the corner of the first street there was a lot of men standing; I went to see what it was, and as soon as I got there I heard a policeman holloo out something and hit a man with a club; I did not like to be in the trouble, so I ran right across to Taylor's Hotel, and the officer chased me and fired a pistol; when I saw him fire I stood; he told me I was in the gang, and that I said "Pull your pope;" you can see I am a respectable man if you go to New York; that is a thing I never carry.

Officer P. Lynch deposed: There was a large crowd at the corner of Stegman's, threatening to shoot a United States Deputy Sheriff; Officer Bowe and I went to the crowd to disperse them; we drove them down to Exchange place and heard the prisoner and others say, "Pull your pope;" about the same time a shot was fired behind me, but by whom I do not know; I hunted Burns and caught him.

The Recorder remarked that he boarded in a hotel in Exchange-place, and heard the pistol fired. Addressing the prisoner, he said: "We are acquainted with your object in coming here, and those who did come over behaved in a very disorderly manner. You went into TAYLOR's, and in an insulting and threatening manner demanded drinks, saying they should be charged to the Captain and Colonel. Were it not for the resolution of the bartenders, who had pistols loaded and showed a bold front, there would have been trouble. At one time there were twenty men in the place, but the three bartenders defied them. You are no worse than the others, who disappeared this morning between 3 and 4 o'clock. I discharge you; and if any more of the gang come back to-night, I am afraid there will be trouble." The prisoner was then discharged.

Irish Emigrant Society—Annual Visit to Ward's Island.

Yesterday afternoon the members of the Irish Emigrant Society made their annual visit of inspection to Ward's Island. At 12 o'clock the steamer *Seth Low* left Castle Garden ferry with a distinguished company. Of the Commissioners of Emigration there were present the venerable President, Mr. GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN, the President of the Irish Emigrant Society, Mr. CYRUS H. LOUTREL, Chairman of the Ward's Island Committee, and others. The Irish Emigrant Society, the guests of the occasion, were represented by their President and by Messrs. CORNELIUS DEVER, HENRY L. HOGUET, JOHN W. POWER, and JAMES LYNCH. About sixty visitors accompanied the party.

After a pleasant sail up the river the party landed at the island and proceeded on an inspection of the various buildings under the control of the Commissioners of Emigration. These more serious duties over, the company assembled in the parlors of the Superintendent where they sat down to a bounteous repast, after which the company broke up greatly pleased with their entertainment, and very favorably impressed with the management of the institutions under the control of the Commissioners of Emigration.

Long Island Medical College Commencement.

The Commencement of the Long Island Medical College was held at the Athenæum last evening, Dr. MASON, President of the Faculty, presiding. Professor R. S. DUNSTER delivered the oration, and Dr. F. E. SCUDDER the valedictory address. The President presented diplomas to the following-named graduates:

Evan Allan, Canada; Alex. H. Barber, Wisconsin; Allison B. Bradbury, Indiana; Jacob Charles, Pennsylvania; Daniel W. Crouse, Illinois, Joseph B. Cox, California; Eugene D. Collier, New Jersey; Wm. C. Frew, Ohio; Abraham Holaday, Kansas; Ira M. Long, New-Hampshire; Geo. W. Lancaster, Minnesota; George L. Parmlee, Connecticut; Wells W. Perkins, New-York; Russie Robinson, Ohio; E. C. Scudder, East Indies; Geo. A. White, California; Benj. M. Wright, New-York; Alonzo R. Freeman, Pennsylvania. There was a large audience, and the addresses were well received.

On Saturday last CHARLES ANDREWS, of No. 530 East Twelfth-street, disappeared, as did also $150, which he had abstracted from the money drawer of JOSEPH STRAUSS, at No. 107 Avenue B. No trace of the suspected thief could be found, and it was by mere accident that Officer MCKEEVER, of the Tenth Precinct, met him in the street. The officer pursued ANDREWS, who sought refuge in a tenement house in Eighth-street, and finding himself hard-pressed, he made a desperate leap from one of the third-story windows, and broke one of his legs near the ankle. The injured fugitive was removed to the Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance.

Detective CUSICK, of Buffalo, assisted by Detective BENNETT, of this City, arrested JAMES JOYCE, *alias* English, yesterday, on a charge of having stolen a large amount in United States bonds from JAMES JAMISON, of Hamburg, Erie County, N. Y. The prisoner was taken back for trial.

THE LATE HENRY J. RAYMOND.

The Late Founder of the Times.

When a distinguished man dies, his funeral rites are necessarily accompanied with much formal demonstration, as well as much genuine sorrow. Other men who are distinguished or notorious join in his obsequies as a part of their public routine. His professional colleagues swell the train as a professional duty. His virtues and talents are elaborately set forth and duly extolled, and he sleeps with his fathers. Then, after the pomp, and the glare, and the surprise, and the melancholy excitement are over, some obscure person, some child or servant or humble acquaintance, comes alone to lay his little wreath on the grave, in a corner unoccupied by the more splendid offerings that have preceded it.

It is with such feelings that I venture to add my few words of eulogy and regret to the copious tributes already paid to the memory of him who founded the NEW-YORK TIMES.

It would be a very inadequate conception of Mr. RAYMOND to regard him merely as one of three or four or five leading New-York editors. It would be a most imperfect standard of his merits and achievements to measure them by the number of his readers, the fortune he gained in his profession, or the offices he held. The establishment of the NEW-YORK TIMES marked a new era in American journalism. It was then generally believed and asserted by such foreigners as knew, or thought they knew, anything about our affairs, and by many among ourselves, that no American newspaper could preserve a high tone and attain to a large circulation. On this occasion as on many subsequent ones, Mr. RAYMOND's patriotism and faith were all the deeper for being less noisier. He believed that a popular and leading journal might be as respectable in this as in any other country, and he solved the problem triumphantly by establishing the TIMES, of which the great characteristic has always been that it is eminently a gentleman's newspaper. It may be a mere fancy of mine, but some sense of this predominating fact seems to me to pervade all the obituary notices of the deceased which I have seen, as if the writers felt that apart from the intellectual influence which he wielded, there was a peculiar moral power about him and his journal which gave him a unique claim to respect, and as if the character of the dead man was somehow reflected on the writers, and elevated their tone and sentiment.

There is, however, one point on which I find myself disagreeing with most of these notices. They say, in effect, that Mr. RAYMOND succeeded as an editor, but failed as a politician. I do not admit that he failed as a politician. It is true that in one sense the end of a political life is to get office and power. So, in one sense, the end of a business life is to make money. But making a fortune is not the sole and whole end of a business life, and we have all known merchants who lived usefully and died respected without leaving their children millionaires. To demonstrate by example that a man, laudably ambitious of public distinction, may, nevertheless, have wisdom enough to reject extreme views and principle enough to place his convictions above office and influence, is certainly a valuable lesson to the community as well as a credit to the country. Surely he who has taught such a lesson and conferred such credit cannot justly be said to have failed.

My own personal relations with Mr. RAYMOND were of the slightest. We sometimes met at dinner parties. Probably I never had more than half a dozen opportunities of conversing with him. But on those few occasions he let fall some remarks that I shall never forget. Once I observed that the public were just beginning to see the importance of some matter to which I had been calling their attention for six months. "You are very fortunate," he observed, "if you can make people listen to you in six months. I am too happy if they will listen to me in two years." There was no irony, or cynicism, or discontent in his tone; it was the quiet record of his experience, and it sounded to me at the time like true Christian philosophy. "Line upon line, precept upon precept; here a little and there a little." "In patience possess ye your souls."

That the TIMES may find a worthy successor to its late senior, and long continue to be inspired by the same principles that have hitherto actuated it, is the earnest wish of its constant reader, CARL BENSON.

JUNE 21.

A Personal Reminiscence—Mr. Raymond's Early Career.

THE BENCHES, Monday, June 21, 1869.

The death of Mr. RAYMOND comes to me like the fall of the finest tree in the midst of its strength, as I have seen them struck by the sudden lightning. My idea of it is that of a real loss to the country, and especially to the Press. The Cincinnati *Gazette* says truly that Mr. RAYMOND was born to be an editor, and he certainly was, if having peculiar fitness for a vocation indicates having original gifts for it. There are few men having the peculiar fitness to be the editor of a great newspaper, and therefore the loss of any of them is, in a fair sense, a public loss. Mr. RAYMOND's career began early, and of that I know something.

Twenty-eight years ago Mr. RAYMOND, then just from the college halls, applied to me to become a correspondent of the *Chronicle* at Cincinnati. The paper was too poor to offer him more than a slight pittance, but he wrote, I believe, a few letters, and was soon employed by Mr. GREELEY. From the *Tribune* he passed to the *Courier*, and from the *Courier* to the establishment of the TIMES. Of this history, you have doubtless given the full account. I allude to it here to show that Mr. RAYMOND was an editor, educated from the beginning to his vocation, and that education was invaluable. He was also a good reporter, at a time when reporters were scarce. When General BURNSIDE graduated at West Point, in 1847, I delivered the address to the graduates, which was reported for the *Courier* by Mr. RAYMOND, in that brief and yet accurate manner in which an educated man reports—without the aid of short-hand.

The columns of the TIMES will show, without making any invidious comparisons, that Mr. RAYMOND knew what it was to be an editor, even if he had written nothing for a more various, and yet full account of what was going on in both Europe and America I have nowhere seen. His faculty of editing is one which but few people have. It requires taste, sagacity, observation and experience. The outside world thinks that the editor of the paper is necessarily the writer of the paper, and generally the two offices are to some extent, united; but, to fill both, and to do it well, would in a metropolitan newspaper, require more of time, strength and capacity, than ever fell to the lot of one man. Nor is it necessary, for a great newspaper would fail to understand its own position and interests if it did not secure sound and able writers for its columns. Mr. RAYMOND understood this all very well, and had the taste, sagacity and experience to make him eminent in his vocation. It is, in reference to this, that his death is a public loss.

Since I have written for the TIMES, now about fifteen years, our intercourse has been marked by one feature, in my opinion, as creditable to Mr. RAYMOND as I think judicious. He has never objected to my expressing opinions, even in opposition to his own, when they were expressed (and, of course, they were) in civil language. He understood, perhaps, as well as any one in the country the true independence of a newspaper.

Mr. RAYMOND never took naturally to politics, and on one occasion, several years since, told me that he thought his political position (he was then Lieutenant-Governor) was injurious to his paper. I told him that no man who wished to be a great editor should hold any office, or embarrass in any way his right to independent opinion. In this he agreed.

This leads me to notice a trait in his mind which led to what many of his friends thought an error in the case of JOHNSON's Administration. Mr. RAYMOND was naturally conservative, and had what would be called, a fair mind. The result of this was to see more of good in the world and less of evil in the party and opinions he opposed, than many other men did. Hence, he was less fitted than them for a purely partisan position. Many men in public life are born and educated with a strong tendency to take a side, and adhere to it with great tenacity. Especially is this the case with lawyers, who are the principal leaders of our partisan politics. The mind of Mr. RAYMOND, on the other hand, rather inclined not to be, but to look on both sides, and therefore to weigh more carefully motives and opinions. Nevertheless, he never, so far as I know, hesitated in the Republican cause. He thought something might have been made out of JOHNSON, and he thought more favorably than I and many others did of the policy of conciliating rebels, and of restoring peace rather by amiable than by retributive measures. But, of politics I need not speak, except so far as it relates to this conservative feature, or, as I should call it, fairmindedness of Mr. RAYMOND's character. In the heat of party politics, a characteristic, which all would call in itself just and amiable, becomes embarrassing, and often the ground of unjust censure.

I knew Mr. RAYMOND only in that career which made the thread of his life. There he was amiable, courteous, polished, as became one who was at once an educated gentleman and an accomplished editor. In that career I know not where one could have fallen who would so fully have represented that character.

When one has lived to see many fall around him in what seemed to be their mid-career—when tears have fallen over the dead and expectations been disappointed for the living—one becomes, if not callous, at least no longer startled by sad events. Yet the death of Mr. RAYMOND did, in some degree, startle me, and I could not forbear writing these few lines to one I knew so well and valued so much.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

Henry J. Raymond and Henry Clay.

The sudden death of Mr. RAYMOND recalls vividly to my memory a scene of thirty years ago, when I knew him first, a young, delicate, intellectual-looking student at Burlington, Vt. It was at the Junior exhibition in the beginning of August, 1839. The great Kentuckian, everywhere regarded as sure to be the nominee of the Presidential Convention to be held in the succeeding December, was making a sort of triumphal progress in advance through the Eastern States, to let his future supporters see the man they were to vote for. He happened to be at Burlington at Commencement, and, of course, was sought by the authorities as the crowning attraction of the occasion. He occupied the central seat upon the stage in front of the pulpit, in the full gaze of an assemblage comprising all that Burlington and its neighborhood for many miles around could boast of charming and brilliant. Crowds surrounded the church unable to get admission, but patiently waiting to greet with tumultuous voices the idol of the State.

I remember the day of the Junior exhibition well. It was oppressively hot. Mr. CLAY, in black frock-coat, white vest and very wide brown drilling pantaloons, sat manfully contending against the combined assaults of the stifling air, the monotonous tones of the speakers and the interminable length of the exercises—scarcely able, despite his best efforts, to keep scarcely awake for more than five minutes at a time; and then, apparently, only by vigorously plying his large snuff-box, which had to do extra duty that day.

At length a slender, boyish figure stepped gracefully out upon the stage, made his bow to the President, to the Faculty and Mr. CLAY, and then to the vast audience. His reputation for ability was so well known that in an instant the buzz of conversation ceased, and the first sentences of RAYMOND's oration broke upon the ear almost as clearly as if the church had been empty. I sat but fifteen or twenty feet from the front of the stage, so that the whole scene was like a picture to me.

In a moment Mr. CLAY's manner changed. He was wide awake. As the young speaker grew more animated and recovered from the embarrassment which, he afterward confessed to me, almost overpowered him at the thought of opening his lips in the presence of that great master of oratory, the statesman leaned forward in his chair in an attitude of intense interest, and so remained to the close. When, in those measured and beautiful sentences for which Mr. RAYMOND was even then remarkable, he brought his theme to a graceful and appropriate termination, Mr. CLAY turned to one sitting next him to ask who the speaker was. "That young man," said he, "will make his mark. Depend upon it, you will hear from him hereafter." He subsequently became Mr. CLAY's biographer.

In the evening, at a reception in honor of Mr. CLAY, the brilliant Junior was presented, and heard some words which, I doubt not, he treasured to the end of life.

E. A. STANSBURY.

The following private note to the associate of Mr. RAYMOND in the publication and management of the TIMES, from its foundation in 1851, is not less touching than the incident above related, by Mr. STANSBURY, long the editor of the Burlington *Free Press*. We are quite sure he will pardon its publication:

NO. 321 BROADWAY, June 24.

DEAR SIR: The news of the sudden death of my old friend Mr. RAYMOND brought freshly to my memory the incident which, in my poor way and without embellishment, I have tried to record in the paper inclosed. My intimacy with Mr. RAYMOND began about the time referred to, and ripened into a pleasant friendship which was never broken.

If acceptable, I would gladly lay this humble chaplet on his new-made grave.

Very respectfully, yours, E. A. STANSBURY.

Mr. GEORGE JONES.

Although the following sympathetic tribute to the late Mr. RAYMOND was not written for publication, it comes from one long connected with the daily Press of this City, Mr. FREDERIC HUDSON, late of the NEW-YORK *Herald*, that we take the liberty of adding it to the numerous other evidences of the just and high appreciation, personal and professional, in which our lamented chief was held by his contemporary journalists:

CONCORD, Mass., Tuesday, June 21, 1869.

MY DEAR SIR: You can imagine how shocked I was to hear of the sudden and unexpected death of Mr. RAYMOND. He accomplished one of the greatest and most enduring of journalisms. I knew his trial, in early life on the *Tribune* and *Courier* in Nassau-st., and in establishing the TIMES with you, you worked hard, overworked himself indeed; yet he always appeared so elastic that I looked upon his career as a long one.

How much you must miss him! What a loss to you, to the TIMES and to journalism; but especially to you his loss is an irreparable one. In my familiar newspaper talks with him he said so much and spoke so pleasantly of you; and your opinion of him, as expressed to me, made me feel that you were a unit as business partners, and a unit for twenty years of active, busy life in building up an influential journal, no easy task to perform even with the utmost harmony of purpose and the greatest energy of united will.

I look back upon my acquaintance with Mr. RAYMOND with much pleasure. Our relations together, as Executive Committee of the Associated Press, for so many years, were always so amicable and agreeable that I had formed a friendship for him the remembrance of which will last through life. If there be any satisfaction, or compensation in the condolence of friends, you, as well as his family, must derive much from the universal expressions of respect and sympathy which have filled all the newspapers, without distinction of any kind, since his death. With my kindest regards, I remain very truly yours, FRED. HUDSON.

Mr. GEO. JONES.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Platform Adopted by the Republican State Convention—Governor Geary's Speech of Acceptance.

The platform, as finally amended, and adopted by the Pennsylvania Republican State Convention in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, is in full as follows:

Resolved, that we rejoice in the glorious national victory of last year, which is bringing peace, happiness and prosperity to us as a people.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the principles and policy of the Administration of General GRANT, we heartily indorse every sentiment contained in his inaugural address, we approve the action taken by ratifying and approving the late amendment proposed by Congress to the Constitution of the United States, and known as the Fifteenth Amendment.

Resolved, That we have every evidence that the general Administration will wisely and firmly protect the interests and dignity of the nation in respect to our just claims against Great Britain, and that we indorse the action of the Administration in the Alabama-Claims-Geneva treaty, known as the Alabama claims.

Resolved, That we heartily sympathize with the struggling peoples of nations in their efforts to obtain universal freedom and the inviolable rights of man.

Resolved, That we confidently indorse the Administration of General JOHN W. GEARY as wise, economical and honest, and that it deserves, as it has received, the approval of the people of Pennsylvania, and we respectfully commend his uniform efforts to restrain the excesses of special legislation.

Resolved, That in Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, our candidate for the Supreme Court, we present a learned, pure and patriotic jurist, who will adorn the high tribunal to which we purpose to elect him.

Resolved, That we reaffirm and affirm our adherence to the doctrine of protection, as proclaimed in the ninth resolution of the platform adopted at the State Convention of the Republican Party, 1866.

Resolved, That we indorse the ticket this day nominated, and pledge to it our hearty and cordial support.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this Convention hereby authorized to appoint a Chairman of the State Central Committee on the joint recommendation of the Committee of Conference of the Republican Party, and that the State Central Committee shall commence the work of the campaign of the same number of delegates from each county as the last committee, and they shall be apportioned by the Representative districts of Pennsylvania, except Allegheny, which shall have eight members.

GOVERNOR GEARY'S SPEECH.

The Committee appointed to wait upon Governor GEARY and inform him of his renomination, returned with him to the Convention. After the cheering with which General GEARY was greeted had somewhat subsided, that gentleman came forward and addressed the Convention as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: Your Committee has informed me that you have nominated me for the renomination for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and conferred upon me the distinguished honor of being the standard-bearer of the Republican Party for the approaching political contest. For this manifestation of continued confidence and appreciation I feel that any language I am competent to command is entirely too poor to express in appropriate terms the emotions of my heart, and no other resource is left me than frankly to return to you, and through you to my fellow-citizens whom you represent, my thanks, my thanks and gratitude. The nomination of Hon. HENRY WILLIAMS for Judge of the Supreme Court is particularly gratifying to me. His pure and unsullied character as a man, connected with a high order of talent, cultivated intellect, eminent legal attainments and energetic industry, proclaim him the right man for that position, and I rejoice to see to put him where he now is. The remarkable unanimity that has characterized your action in reference to Judge WILLIAMS and myself inspires me with high hopes and brilliant anticipations. It augurs with certainty a favorable and triumphant ratification by the people, and gives "goodly promise of a glorious day in action." When I contemplate the labor, anxiety of mind and responsibility that must necessarily be devolved upon me during the canvass for an election of such magnitude, a consciousness of my inability to adequately perform the task causes me almost instinctively to shrink from the undertaking. But I confidently look to a higher Power, and to my fellow-citizens for that aid, support and encouragement which may enable me to steer the Republican ship with safety through the turbulent waters of the coming conflict. Satisfied that my trust is not misplaced, I unhesitatingly accept the distinguished honor that has been conferred upon me by this honorable Convention. Three years ago a similar honor was conferred upon me, at a period when our country was passing through the most terrible war, and with the dust of battle scarcely brushed from my own garments, and politically inexperienced as I was, I ardently entered upon the contest which resulted so gloriously for the Republican cause in 1866. I did not accept the nomination for the office in the belief that in my own person I possessed any intrinsic merit, or had rendered any services to my country which entitled me individually to receive it; but I accepted it as a compliment to my comrades in arms, and as a matter due to the 350,000 loyal citizen soldiers who had rendered noble services in the field, the aggregate value of which can never be estimated, and to whom we are indebted for a home and a country. On their behalf I then warmly thanked the Convention, and I here desire to reiterate those thanks again to you. And now, after having served the greater portion of the term for which I was elected, and after every official act of mine has been fully criticised and discussed by the people and the Press; when you, the chosen representatives of the people from every part of the Commonwealth, appear at the bar of public opinion and testify to my public and private rectitude, the plaudit, "Well done, good and faithful servant," I certainly need no better, no higher, no stronger verdict. In bearing the banner you have this day confided to me, I pledge you that it shall be carried at the head of the Republican column, and if occasion shall arise, I will rally to the sound of the heaviest firing; and when the conflict is over, I confidently predict the banner will be placed, as it was in 1866, in triumph upon the dome of the Capitol, without spot or blemish on its stripes, and each and every star as bright as when its first effulgence beamed on the country, and Pennsylvania will still be as true as when she signed "the sacred covenant that binds the States together in the bonds of an everlasting union." Should the people again place me in the executive chair, I will continue to use my best exertions to promote everywhere the peace, honor and welfare of my native State, and to secure all the blessings that a good government can bestow upon a free people. And it shall be my pleasure to aid the Chief Magistrate of the nation in his laudable efforts to "let us have peace," and if necessity should require it, I will aid him to preserve our national rights and national honor at all hazards and every sacrifice. It shall be my special duty to extend all the influence I may possess to aid in procuring adequate protection for every branch of our diversified industry and productions, and to see that exact justice shall be done to the mechanic and the laborer, as well as to the capitalist, and, as far as possible, to make them feel that their true interests are one and inseparable. As a candidate, it shall be my constant aim to extend, strengthen and confirm the unity and good feeling of the Republican Party, and in this work I sincerely invoke the aid of every true Republican. For my own part, I will not recognise divisions or factions in the party, but will from this time forth look upon it as a united, harmonious, patriotic, and enthusiastic in the development and determination of the great principles and measures of progress for which it was organized. I have no enemies in whose punishment I can take delight, and whatever has been said and done in the excitement of the movement preliminary to this Convention that was wrong and painful to me is frankly forgiven, and as far as possible obliterated from my memory. The Republican Party has a proud record in the past, and a glorious future before it. It has accomplished more good in a shorter space of time than any other organization that ever existed, and we have reason to rejoice that it still lives, and moves, and has a being. Among its achievements is the abolishment of slavery. That sentiment is now only and opprobrium of the nation lies dead until in the broad sunlight and privileges of all men are secured in their lives, their homes, their labor and their persons. All men are protected because they are men, without reference to race or color. In the language of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, it is meet for him who bore the battle and lost his life, that we and his orphans, and wives to achieve and cherish a lasting place among ourselves and with all nations. Each individual is animated with love for the Union and for universal liberty. Never was a Republican found guilty of firing into the ranks of his comrades, or of showing from his brass defenders. The party has secretly defrayed the payment of the entire debt incurred to save the life of the nation. In a word, it has defeated the nation's enemies, saved the Union, and caused it to be more highly respected and admired throughout the civilized world than ever before. Friends of the four hundred thousand heroes who died for the country, with such a glorious record how can you surrender your Government into the hands of those who would have destroyed it within the last six years if they could? The Union is the work of our party. The Republican Party is the most consistent and true friend of the Union. Sustain the Republican Party by voting and your will therein sustain the Union. And rather than unpatriotic rebels and their aiders and pathizers even to touch the hallowed mechanism of either State or National Governments. Then let us here "Hold fast to Solve" to preserve forever the former in "Virtue, Liberty and Independence;" and to protect, defend, and perpetuate the latter, let us here pledge anew "our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor."

Gentlemen of the Convention, again I thank you.

During his address Governor GEARY was frequently interrupted by cheers, and at its close he was enthusiastically applauded.

RATIFICATION MASS MEETING.

A meeting to ratify the nominations made by the late local conventions, and by the State Convention, took place at Concert Hall, Philadelphia, on Wednesday evening. A band was in attendance, and played patriotic music. Dr. JOHN H. SELLERS called the meeting to order, and nominated GEORGE H. STUART for President, and a long list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. The names were greeted with cheers, and the nominations unanimously ratified. Speeches were made by Hon. JOHN CESSNA, Governor JAMES W. FOULKROD, Hon. WAYNE MCVEAGH, Hon. JOHN CESSNA, Colonel FRANK JORDAN and others, and a series of resolutions was adopted. These resolutions assert the energy, integrity and patriotism of the Republican Party; approve the action of the Administration of General GRANT; declare that the administration of General GRANT shows the importance of placing on the Supreme Bench men who cannot be swayed by party prejudices; present Hon. H. W. WILLIAMS as a candidate for Supreme Judge of unimpeachable probity and learned in the law; and ratify all the nominations made by the Republican Conventions for the City and County offices and for the State Legislature, believing that the whole ticket is worthy of support.

MISSOURI FINANCES.

The Payment of the Interest on the State Bonds.

From the St. Louis Democrat, June 21.

The New-York *Evening Post* prints a correspondence between the Fund Commissioners and the Attorney-General of this State, which was not permitted to see daylight in Missouri, and has evidently been used by somebody to operate upon the market in New-York. The Fund Commissioners inquire whether, under the recent decision of the Supreme Court, the interest on the State bond is payable in gold. The Attorney-General replies that in his opinion the effect of that decision is to give holders of bonds a claim to the amount of the interest in gold. The *Evening Post* thereupon states that it is assumed that the Fund Commissioners will abide by the opinion of the Attorney-General, and will pay the July interest in gold; that there is enough money on hand for that purpose, and congratulates the State upon its speedy and honorable return to the position which Massachusetts has never abandoned—that of keeping all debts accruing to the spirit of the original contract.

In conversation on Saturday, Mr. DRAPER, the State Auditor, and one of the Fund Commissioners, assured us that they had not made any decision as to the payment of the interest in gold, and in fact that the question had not yet been considered by the Commissioners. As the Treasurer, the other Commissioner, was also in the city with Mr. DRAPER, we have a right to presume that the *Evening Post* must have been misinformed when it stated that the interest will be paid in gold. Nor is it quite clear that the Commissioners have the power to apply to the payment of interest a larger sum than was appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose. It may be true—we are inclined to think it is true—that the decision of the Court will sustain a claim against the State for the amount of the interest in gold, although it is said that able lawyers entertain the contrary opinion. But if it is so, the claim should be recognized and provided for by a sufficient appropriation by the Legislature. It will be time enough to inquire whether, in advance of such an appropriation, the Fund Commissioners have the power to pay a larger sum than the law allows them to pay. It is hardly in their power, nor in the power of the Attorney-General, to decide upon claims against the State in the explanation of the law, and as yet the law-making power has not acted upon the question now raised.

The people of the State have a right to know by whom copies of this correspondence were given to be used in Wall-street, without publicity here. State bonds have recently increased in value, and somebody has made money. The people have the right to know whether any officer has lent his official influence to the schemes of speculators. We trust the matter may be promptly and satisfactorily explained, but as it stands the appearance of these documents in New-York evidently needs explanation, and we call for it with more freedom because all the officers are personal and political friends, who ought to set the matter right at once. The public has the right to demand it, and especially those who elected these officers have the right to know why there is any scheming against the operations of the Treasury. There is no necessity for it, as reasonably the first information of official doings should come to us through a rise in State bonds and publications in Wall-street papers! Though has been said of the doings of State officials to warn every man who may be elected to a position of trust, that he ought to be extremely careful to avoid casting suspicion upon the State. The Radical Party has had enough to explain already. We repeat, this matter needs prompt and full explanation, and the State officers owe to the people a thorough self-vindication.

A Strange Case—Inquiry Demanded.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

On Monday morning last, at 4 o'clock, a young girl by the name of MARY LEE, aged 19 years, who was detained at the House of Reception for the Institution of Juvenile Delinquents at No. 81 West Thirteenth-street, leaped from the third or fourth story window and fell to the pavement. She was severely injured and taken up insensible, with a deep contusion of the scalp, and probably a fracture of the skull. My informant, who was on duty at the time as a night watchman, saw her fall, and heard, as he expressed himself to me, "a despairing cry," as if pleading for mercy. Some of the officers said they tried to catch her by the clothes but could not.

I am told that there have been several attempts recently to escape, and that cries of distress and supplication are often heard issuing from that building. As I had heard nothing of the event in the papers, I thought proper to inquire at the institution this morning, June 22, when the condition of the child was, I was partly informed by a young woman that she remained insensible and was "just the same." Having no authority to proceed further I applied at the Station-house, and found that the event had been reported by the officer, my informant, and was fully entered upon the books.

Now, Sir, as 4 o'clock is a very unusual hour for a child of 12 years to leave her bed and leap from a third or fourth story window after a cry of despair, with an adult so near her as to try to prevent it, indicates an unusual cause for such an act. I would suggest that there should be an examination of this case by the authorities before the death which will probably ensue, and it is possible remove existing evidence why it was done. Let a physician examine the body of the child with other non-medical witnesses. I am told the institution is under the care of two medical gentlemen, one of whom is the Superintendent. If there be nothing wrong about it, they will not, of course, object to an investigation before the death of the child.

EDWARD H. DIXON.

NO. 42 FIFTH-AVENUE, June 22, 1869.

A New Reform Movement.

The Citizens' Association of this City have sent the following circular, with the documents named therein, to influential citizens throughout the State, with the view to the formation of similar associations in every county:

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 812 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1869.

The Citizens' Association of New-York begs leave to send to you herewith several of its publications.

These documents will give you a general idea of the organization, objects and work of this Association. Your most serious attention is invited to the whole subject, with a view of your initiating measures to establish in your city an association similar to ours.

You will perceive that a body of upright citizens organized to supervise the conduct of public officers, to follow by trusty agents the expenditure of the public money, and to lay before their constituents the misdeeds of those who have been guilty of malversation in public office, must exercise a restraining and most salutary effect upon the conduct of Government.

Your attention is called to the fact that such an association must necessarily, from the character of its members, be drawn from the purity of their motives, be always in the van in regard to all matters of improvement in either the form of the machinery of local Government, or in the matter of the reduction of taxation and retrenching the expenditure of the public money. You are referred to the report of the Association, dated May 25, 1868, and to the letter of the Association, dated June 2, 1869, which contains many interesting particulars.

As an illustration of the work of the Association in improving or educating in the local Government, You are referred to the report, dated Sept. 19, 1866, wherein it appears that this Association, inaugurated in this City: First, the Board of Health; second, the Paid Fire Department and many other important reforms.

Your attention is again invited to the whole subject in its full length and breadth, and you are earnestly requested to organize in your city an association, with which we can cooperate as well in protecting local interests as in elevating to power in the State men of unimpeached character, ability and integrity.

The Association is very desirous of having organized in every county of the State, an efficient Reform association, with which we may regard to the political proclivities of its members.

If you wish any more documents or further information, please write to that effect.

Very respectfully,
PETER COOPER, President.
RICHARD M. HUNT, Secretary.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The Squabble among the Assistant Aldermen—Mr. Vesey vs. Cornelius.

Yesterday the Committee of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, appointed to investigate the claim of Mr. MCVEANY (Republican) to the seat in the Board now occupied by Mr. CORNELIUS (Democrat), met at 3 P. M., present Messrs. GIBBEY and BRYAN SHULLY. Mr. CORNELIUS was absent.

Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER said that he appeared for the claimant, Mr. MCVEANY, who believed himself fully entitled to the seat in the Board now occupied by Mr. CORNELIUS. Mr. SPENCER then read the judgment of the Supreme Court in the case, and also the order of counsel issued by Judge MULLIN. That judgment, he contended, should be effected only by an appeal to the General Term of the Court from which it issued. No resolution or action of the Board of Assistant Aldermen could set aside an order of the Supreme Court. His attention had, of late, been called to a meeting of his Honor Mayor HALL, in which the Board is reported to treat the orders of the Court simply as a claim, and to appoint a committee of investigation. Now, the Attorney-General of the State, after due consideration of the case, differed with Mayor HALL on the points laid down in his message. On application being made to the Attorney-General to permit a writ of quo warranto to be issued, he had reviewed the case and decided that the Supreme Court had full jurisdiction in the matter. When the case came up, the defendant appeared by his counsel, Mr. O'GORMAN, and the claim was duly heard and decided. The Legislature having provided for the issuance of the writ of quo warranto, said Mr. SPENCER, it only remains to determine whether it applies to municipal bodies. The best lawyers are of opinion, he said, that it does, though it certainly does not apply to legislative bodies. In conclusion, he said that his client, MCVEANY, declined to take any part in the investigation to be entered into by the Committee. A writ of *mandamus* had been procured, and would be served on every member of the Board during the day.

Mr. GIBBEY said that the Committee differed in opinion with Mr. SPENCER. As the person who served a notice on Mr. MCVEANY to appear before the Committee was not present to testify to that fact, they would adjourn to 11 A. M. on Saturday.

Mr. SPENCER said: "If there is any law in this land you will be compelled to obey it."

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Cricket—New-York vs. Willow.

The first match of the season between these Clubs was played yesterday on the ground of the New-York, at Hoboken. Professionals were not allowed to take part in the game, which was limited by agreement to one day's play. The result of the first innings, given below, is a handsome exhibit for the New-York Club. BYRON, TYLER, SCOTT and BROWN made the doubles. The bowling of SCOTT, of New-York, was quite destructive, as he put out nine of the Willows:

NEW-YORK.		WILLOW.	
Brown c. Hutchings, b. Morrison	10	Holland b. Scott	0
Martin c. Sleigh, b. Morrison	0	Lasks b. Scott	0
Cushman, l. b. w., b. Morrison	4	Hutchings b. Scott	0
Scott c. Sprague, b. Morrison	11	Fisher b. Scott	0
Kerr, run out	0	Sleigh b. Cushman	0
Moore c. Sprague, b. Byron	17	Yexall b. Scott	0
Clocks, run out	0	Sprague c. and b. Scott	0
Higham, c. Davis, b. Morrison	0	Morrison b. Scott	0
Tyler b. Morrison	14	Clibrough b. Scott	0
Smith, not out	8	Thompson c. and b. Scott	0
Byron c. leg byes 8, wides 2	10	Mangan c. and b. Scott	11
Total	80	Byron c. leg byes 8, wides 2	10
		Total	21

Umpires—Messrs. LEE and CROSBIE.
Scorers—Messrs. CLARKSON and FALFORD.

ST. GEORGE VS. YOUNG AMERICA.

In the first match of the season between these noted clubs, played at Germantown, on Wednesday, Young America scored 169 in one innung, while St. George only made 85 runs in two.

Base Ball—Games at Hoboken.

Three games were played yesterday—two at Hoboken and one in Brooklyn. At the Elysian Fields the Empires defeated the Alert Club, of Seton Hall College, N. J., by a score of 40 to 25. The Orientals and Sportas also played at Hoboken, the former winning by 29 to 12. At the Union Ground the Eckfords defeated the Athletics by a score of 22 to 5.

Velocipede Notes—The Swift-Boyle Match.

The championship match between SWIFT, of this City, and BOYLE, of Brooklyn, mile heats, best two in three, for $500 a side, comes off at the Capitoline Ground this afternoon. In addition to this event, there will be a sweepstakes race for $100, for which ten or fifteen of the most noted riders in this City and Brooklyn have entered. These events combined will be sufficient to attract a large crowd to the Capitoline.

Commencement of the Charlier Institute.

The season of Commencements is begun. A very numerous reunion held night before last in the reception rooms of the Charlier Institute, at No. 128 East Twenty-fourth-street, gave evidence of its full inception. The exercises the participated in by the pupils of the establishment inaugurated the fifteenth year of the Institute's very useful existence. They were of a highly interesting character. Singing by several of the youths was first listened to, and declamations in German, French, Spanish and English, by E. S. CHARLIER, THOS. MITFORD, JR., JOSEPH J. STERNE, JAQUES REMSEMAKE and GEORGE HOEY—the latter a son of Mrs. HOEY, the actress, followed. That applause should have rewarded each of the participants was natural, for evidences of a desire to encourage, and of genuine pleasure are not usually separable from similar affairs. But it is safe to say that the applause was rarely as well deserved, the elocution of the lads and their pronunciation of foreign languages being unexceptionable. Professor ELIE CHARLIER, Principal of the Institute, and the gentleman to whose personal ability and activity the excellent education of hundreds of youths bear most ample testimony, then delivered a brief but learned address, during the progress of which he decried the time-honored custom of filling the national Military and Naval Academies by appointment. "These should be," he said, "a system adopted by which young men could enter into competitive examinations for positions, instead of honor. Beside, the system as it now exists, is sadly corrupt. I myself have been offered appointments to West Point and to Annapolis for my pupils for a consideration. I have had in these very rooms the commissioned agents of men in power who were ready and anxious to sell such privileges to me for a price." Mr. E. DELAFIELD SMITH, who presided during the evening, followed M. CHARLIER, and then prizes were distributed to the meritorious students. The certificates of the retiring class were next presented to the graduates, viz.: Messrs. Frederick Hermon Hutton, Isaac Lefferts Stoughton, William P. Terrence, Albert Jared Loder, Harold Morgan Smith, Sigward Oppenheimer, Alexander F. Simonds, Leslie Carter, Valentine Masse, Edward F. Kammerer, Roche Sullivan Whitlock, Richard Henry L'Hommedieu, Victor Alice Kuhn, Schuyler Livingston Parsons, William Montague Burgoyne. The exercises closed with the Holiday Song by some of the pupils, and the benediction by Rev. M. S. HUTTON, D. D., the pupils then dispersing until the resumption of studies in the Fall.

Lay Delegation.

The latest returns from the vote on Lay Delegation in the Methodist Episcopal Church, as received by mail and telegraph at the office of the *Methodist* in this City, up to this evening, are as follows:

Number of churches	878
Churches giving positive majorities	187
Whole number of votes	32,122
Number of votes for Lay Delegation	22,615
Number of votes against Lay Delegation	9,507
Majority for Lay Delegation	13,107

The Mayor and the Fire Commissioners.

Within the past few days a letter was published by Colonel JOLINE, the Mayor's Secretary, giving His Honor's reasons for declining to act on the Board of Estimate of the Fire Department. In reply, a letter has been addressed to the Mayor by Mr. CHARLES E. GILDERSLEEVE, Secretary of the Board of Fire Commissioners, explaining the position of the Board in this matter. While the Commissioners, he says, had no part in framing the law which fixed the salaries, they are bound to carry it out as they find it. It is fair at the time to say that there are members of the Board who would see no objection to the Street Commissioner having been an *ex-officio* member, as His Honor suggests, or to his own right to revise or veto the legislation, with the moral privilege of considering the grounds of objection on a second vote of the Board. However, the Board seem desirous of the absence of those provisions or otherwise, why he and the Comptroller should decline to give them the counsel and assistance strongly required of them by the fourth section of the act of March 22, 1869, when Mayor HOFFMAN and the Comptroller took seats at the Board of Estimate, the latter suggested to the Board that great economy was required in all the City departments, and that some reduction between horse-street companies to be located above Fifty-ninth-street, to relieve right of the old companies was stricken out, and the Board, to cover the ground and protect that part of the City, was compelled to employ semi-paid companies, which have answered the purpose very well. This circumstance illustrates the kind of assistance that might be derived from the Mayor's presence at the Board, and is cited as an answer to Mayor HALL's remarks on the point. The Board is compelled to provide a new fire alarm and telegraph for the City, and they would have been glad to consult the Mayor and Comptroller as to how this apparatus could be most economically and advantageously obtained. Finally, the fact that the Board had been "investigated" and found to be honestly conducted, and the additional fact that the Commissioners have put themselves on record at Albany repeatedly as opposing all legislation to increase the expenses of the Department, including their own salaries, should give assurance to his Honor and the Comptroller that they may safely leave the estimates of the Department to the Commissioners."

The Death of Young Armstrong.

To the Editor of the New-York Tribune:

Owing to the excitement attending the sudden death of Mr. MATTHEW ARMSTRONG, Jr., of GREENVILLE, N. J., the circumstances have not been intelligently reported, and the feelings of the family have been needlessly lacerated by comments such were totally unwarranted. The facts are these: The young man came home from a picnic, and calling to a neighbor, to procure some meat for his two dogs, commenced playing with a small pocket pistol he was accustomed to carry. The girl was afraid of its discharge, and remonstrated with him for his careless handling of it. To show her that it was harmless as he had seen many of the pieces did, he blew hard, when the cartridge was discharged, the ball cutting off part of his ear. He fell forward and struck his head heavily against a stone. At first it was supposed that the ball had entered the brain, and a physician was sent for, who pronounced the wound trifling, the ball having only cut off part of his ear. In the course of the night his parents heard him groaning, and went to his room. He seemed to be suffering, and although he seemed to recognize them he died a few minutes after their arrival. The attending physician gave a certificate of death from concussion of the brain, produced by the fall.

GREENVILLE, N. J., THURSDAY, June 24, 1869.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following plans were submitted to Mr. JAMES M. MAGORNIGAN, Superintendent of Buildings, for the week ending Thursday

General, would not justify the Court in denying the motion of the District-Attorney to proceed with the trial.

The motion therefore is denied.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Before Commissioner Shields.

ILLICIT STILL.

A hearing was commenced in this Court yesterday of the case of John and James Rooney, charged with running an illicit still in their brewery Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] West Fifty-second-street. Ex-Judge Phillips appeared for the accused and Assistant District-Attorney B. F. Phelps for the Government.

Revenue Officer *B. F. Clayton* testified that he searched the brewery of the accused on the 12th inst., and discovered an ingeniously-constructed still of 700 gallons capacity, from which distilled spirits were running; he also discovered a communication between the still and defendants' retail liquor shop; the Rooneys resisted the examination by the officer, and compelled him to draw a revolver in self-defence; he made seizure of the place, and on revisiting it the next day he discovered that the still had been removed.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned to the 30th inst.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—JUNE 24.

Before Judge Fithian and a Jury.

SUIT AGAINST A SAVINGS BANK.

Rebecca Rutro vs. The Third-avenue Savings Bank.—This was an action by plaintiff to recover from the defendant the sum of $[illegible], being the alleged balance on deposit with the defendant. The pass-book of the plaintiff showed that she was charged against the depositor had either been altered from 100 to 300 by some parties in defendant's employ, or else altered from 300 to 100 by the plaintiff or some one on her behalf. There was also an entry of $[illegible] against the plaintiff on a date out of its order, which she claimed not to have received. The explanation given by the defendant's witnesses was that the book having been presented in the bank, it was discovered that there had been an erasure of the word "three" and the word "one" written in its place, and that the actuary then directed it to be altered back to three. Of the entry of the second one hundred dollar item there seemed to be given no satisfactory explanation, and it was left to the jury to decide, on the testimony, how the discrepancy arose. It appeared in the testimony that where depositors cannot write the officer of the bank fill the checks and obtains the depositor's mark thereto.

The jury not having agreed at a late hour, the Court directed a sealed verdict.

J. H. Parsons and A. K. Hadley, for plaintiff; Harrison, Waring & Dalmare, for defendant.

BREACH OF CONTRACT.

Stephen H. Decking vs. John W. Wood.—This was an action for breach of an agreement to lease the plaintiff the premises on the corner of Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street. There was great conflict of testimony, the plaintiff and one other witness swearing positively that the defendant let him the premises for one year from May 1, 1869, at the rental of $300, to be paid quarterly in advance, the defendant swearing that he did not let the premises, but "took the matter into consideration," and subsequently concluded not to let the premises. There was also much conflict of testimony as to the amount of the damages. The jury retired, and in a few minutes brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for $[illegible].

Horace Russell, of counsel for plaintiff; W. J. Foster for the defendant.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—JUNE 24.

Before Judge Mullen.

ILLNESS OF A JUDGE—ADJOURNMENT.

Owing to the sudden illness of Judge Mullen, who up to Thursday was holding this branch of the Court, Judge INGRAHAM was called upon to adjourn the Court without day. Hence the Short Cause Calendar, which was made up for Friday, will not be called.

The Supreme Court—General Term—will meet on Friday at 10:30 A. M., pursuant to adjournment. The case of Real is set down for argument, and it is expected that there will be a number of important decisions rendered.

COURT CALENDARS FOR FRIDAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, P. J., and Cardozo and Barnard, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Preferred Cause.

No.
—Real vs. The People &c.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Adjourned for the Term.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
34—Kramer vs. Davendann.	82—Kirby vs. Harris.
74—Merchants' Exchange National Bank vs. Donnelly.	97—Cobb vs. Stoce.
	111—Auld vs. Ferguson.
	140—Hall vs. Nolan.
	141—Robinson vs. Robinson.
75—Kemble vs. Henry.	150—Searles vs. Kingley.
77—Tweed, Jr., vs. Baker.	157—Larrabee vs. Ferguson.
78—Same vs. Same.	
79—Kinsman vs. Cunningham.	

Call No. 183—McCullagh vs. Ellerbeck.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Fithian, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
1204—Flanders vs. Cox.	1514—Bachelor vs. Chase, Survivor.
1756—Rutto vs. Hackett et al.	1679—Brewer vs. Patterson.
1707—N. Y. Bltg and Pck'g Co. vs. N. Y. L'ndry Mfg Co.	—Bird et al. vs. Hartley.
1604—Weld et al. vs. Hamell.	1832—Goodrich vs. Pogue.
1561—Jounnque vs. O'Neill.	1698—People State of N. Y. vs. Weese et al.
1215—Richardson vs. Carpenter.	1809—Myers vs. Wheeler.
1890—Barton, Assignee, &c. vs. McKinley.	1770—Van Vliet vs. Thilly et al.
1674—Drummond vs. Whitney et al.	1810—Sutherland vs. Beeor et al.
1835—Knab vs. Ackerman.	1971—Ingoldsby vs. Wicks.
1972—Logan et al. vs. Ranous.	1771—McAleenan et al. vs. Kelly et al.
1973—Same vs. Same.	1983—Novelty Iron Works vs. Lowe.
1663—Carr vs. Lightstone.	1997—Same vs. Same.
1935—Banks vs. Gibbons.	1774—Chapman vs. Strickney Railroad Co.
1179—Whearty vs. Delayer.	1881—Larned vs. Munday et al.
1830—Bonnell et al. vs. Myer, impl'd, &c.	1775—Woodward vs. Seale et al.
1711—Sutherland vs. Illoffky et al.	
1881—Fitch et al. vs. Curry.	

Part II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Case on. No calendar.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Alker, Gross and Curtis, JJ.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

General Term Calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by J. K. Hackett, Recorder.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Louis Daly, cruelty to animals.	Wm. Kiernan, cruelty to animals.
Wm. C. Rocks, cruelty to animals.	John Hicker, cruelty to animals.
John Tansy, cruelty to animals.	James O'Connell, felonious assault and battery.
James Hines, cruelty to animals.	August Supple, grand larceny.
Samuel Williams, cruelty to animals.	Richard Ackley, grand larceny.
Peter McKenna, cruelty to animals.	Wm. Twernley, obtaining goods by false pretenses.
Chas. Bicker, cruelty to animals.	Margaret Martin, obtaining goods by false pretences.
John Klauss, cruelty to animals.	

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 24.

By Judge Cardozo.

J. J. Caulon et al. vs. E. S. Raymond; order settled.

Sloane vs. Hull; receiver appointed.

By Judge Ingraham.

Beebe vs. The Brooklyn Prospect Park and Flatbush Railroad Company et al.; the plaintiff may have an order to show cause.

Fitch et al. vs. Warner et al.; motion granted.

Fowler vs. Sheridan; motion granted.

Meyers vs. Ridgway et al.; allowance of $400 granted.

The Franklin Telegraph Company vs. The New-York City Telegraph Company; motion granted on payment of all costs, and $10 for the motion, judgment and execution to stand as security.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 24.

By Judge McCunn.

Reynolds vs. Reynolds; motion for reference granted.

Barnett vs. Barnett; order granted.

Brown vs. Brown; motion granted.

Delnese vs. Allen; order granted.

Macauly vs. Greenfield; motion granted.

Hayward vs. Wyncoop; order granted.

Ewald vs. Ewald; motion to open default granted.

Bishop vs. Bishop; motion for attachment against the Sheriff denied.

Osstes vs. Post; order granted.

Bartlett vs. The Same; order granted.

By Judge Jones.

Dilworth vs. Bostwick; case settled, and filed in Clerk's office.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

In the absence of Recorder HACKETT, Judge BEDFORD held this Court yesterday. There were no cases of importance on the calendar, and consequently a slim attendance upon the Court. The following indictments were disposed of:

James McCaffrey, a native of Connecticut, aged 19, and Edward Callahan, a native of this City, aged 22, were jointly indicted for picking the pocket of Lavinia McCready, of No. 140 East Twenty-first-street, in the street, on the 2d inst. McCaffrey pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years. Callahan was tried and acquitted, with a reprimand from the jury for being found in bad company.

Henry Webb, a native of New-Haven, 30 years of age, was arraigned on complaint of Walter Cohen, for stealing from the complainant a gold watch and chain. The testimony developed more depravity in the complainant than in the prisoner, and the Assistant District-Attorney abandoned the case and consented to a verdict of acquittal.

Frank Maples, a native of Boston, 20 years of age, was tried for stealing a quantity of hair braids, curls, &c., from Robert Weil, of No. 748 Broadway, and acquitted.

The Court adjourned to 11 o'clock this morning.

POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Dodge, Justice.

BOARDING-HOUSE LARCENY.

Catharine Ann Thompson keeps a boarding-house at No. 71 Sullivan-street, and had one Thomas Brown as a lodger. On the 11th inst. the latter visited the house at an unusual hour, and subsequently made his disappearance, carrying with him a quantity of wearing apparel valued at $65, the property of two boarders named Robert Sheppard and James H. Hawkins, who were absent. He was arrested yesterday by Officer Hutchinson, of the Eighth Precinct, when, it is alleged, he acknowledged that he had pawned the stolen articles. He also said that he left the boarding-house because the occupants had threatened to cut his throat with a razor. He was held for trial.

STEALING FROM A FEMALE'S BOUDOIR.

On the evening of the 23d inst. Adelaide Hilpert was visited at her residence, No. 183½ [illegible]ran-street, by Michael Hall and John Burke, who entered her apartments through a window. They stole two watches and a chain, one set of ladies' curls and some wearing garments of the value of $[illegible]. The curls were subsequently found with Josephine Webb, of No. 2 Houston-street, who said that she received them from Hall, who also gave one of the watches to Kate Grant, of No. 16 Houston-street, desiring her to pawn it on Eighth-avenue, which she did. Both prisoners were committed.

DISAPPEARING WITH A WATCH.

Mr. William C. Bramden, of No. [illegible] Broadway, complained of Marks Michael, that he had stolen a watch and chain from him, valued at $[illegible]. The accused came to his store and told him that he had obtained a customer for the watch and chain, and would like to take the articles to the party, who would then give the money for them. The accused was given the property, but did not make his reappearance. On his arrest by Officer Blackwood of the Ninth Precinct, he admitted that he had pawned the property to a man named Rich, on Eighth-avenue, but expected to redeem it. He was committed.

BURGLARS BAFFLED.

A trio of burglars, named George Raymond, Felix Ferris and George Simms, learned that Patrick H. Sheridan, the proprietor of Jackson Hall, had $[illegible] in his possession, and they concocted a felonious project with the anticipation of securing the money. They followed their intended victim to his residence late on Wednesday night, and after a few hours had elapsed Simms got access to his room, on the second floor, through a window, leaving the two others on the outside. He awakened the sleeper, however, as he was lowering himself from the window to the sidewalk, and his midnight invasion only realized him [illegible], which was all he found in Mr. Sheridan's pantaloons pockets. He was arrested, together with his accomplices, and they were all three conjointly committed.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST A COLORED DANCE-HOUSE.

A charge of keeping a colored dance-house at No. [illegible] Laurens-street, for the resort of disreputable persons of both sexes, was made against Aaron Jackson, the proprietor, by Chrysostom Zimmer, pastor of St. Alphonsus Church. The defendant was committed to answer at the Special Sessions.

Essex Market—Shandley, Justice.

FORSAKING HIS AVOCATION TO STEAL.

Two lads, named Thomas Spink and Thomas Devine, the former a bootblack by occupation, were accused of stealing five gallons of brandy, worth $[illegible], from Dennis W. O'Halloran, of No. 16 East Broadway. They were seen going into the cellar with a demijohn and a keg, and to come out again without these articles. A subsequent investigation showed that they had filled one with brandy and the other with whisky. The liquor vessels were subsequently discovered to be missing. Both boys were committed.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 24, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5s, '71, R.	[illegible]	100 American Ex.	40⅛
[illegible] '81	117	100 Mer. U. Ex.	[illegible]
1,500 U. S. 5-20C., '62	118¾	[illegible] U. S. Ex.	[illegible]
1,500 U. S. 5-20C., '65.c	118	100 Hud. R.	163½
40,000 U. S. 5-20C., '67.bs	[illegible]	200 do.	[illegible]
[illegible] U.S.5s,10-40,C.bs	108	700 do.	[illegible]
5,000 Tenn. 6s	[illegible]	100 do.	[illegible]
10,000 do. bet. call	[illegible]	100 Reading	[illegible]
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	60	700 do.	[illegible]
25,000 do.	[illegible]	100 Lake S. & Mich. S.	[illegible]
10,000 do.	59¾	1000 do.	[illegible]
5,000 do.	[illegible]	100 do.	[illegible]
1,000 Ga. State 7s	96	12 do.	[illegible]
11,000 South Car. 6s, n	71½	200 Clev. & Pitts.	[illegible]
10,000 N. C. S. 6s, new	55½	200 do.	[illegible]
72,000 Mo. St. 6s	[illegible]	200 do.	[illegible]
100,000 do.	91¼	1100 Chi. & N. W.	[illegible]
1,000 Alt. St. S. Bs.	96	100 do.	[illegible]
10,000 N. Y. C. 6s	[illegible]	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible] Erie 7s	[illegible]	100 do. b4	[illegible]
[illegible] Erie 2d M.	[illegible]	100 do. b10	[illegible]
5,000 Harlem 1st M.	100	200 Chi. & R. I. R.	117¾
1,000 Gt. West. 2d M.	79	100 do.	117⅛
5,000 Chi., R. I. & P. 7s.	96	100 do. b4	117⅜
[illegible] Mor. & Es. 2d M.	[illegible]	200 Mil. & St. P.	74¼
2,000 Hud. 2d M. ex. int	100	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	85¼
[illegible] Chi. & Alt. 1st M.	[illegible]	100 P., Ft. W. & C. b30	156½
[illegible] Chi. & N. W. 1st.	92	300 Ohio & Miss.	32½
[illegible] Mar. T. 10s, Ctfs bet. call	[illegible]	100 Chic. & Alt.	[illegible]
20 Cent. Nat. Bank	118¼	170 New-Jersey Cen.	107
20 Continental Bk.	103	100 H. & St. J.	[illegible]
5 Amer. Ex. Bank	113	200 H. & St. J. Pf.	118
[illegible] Ocean Bank	[illegible]	100 Col. C. & In. Cen.	40½
200 West. U. T.	[illegible]	7 do.	[illegible]
500 do.	[illegible]	100 Mar. & Cin. 1st Pf.	[illegible]
1 Adams Ex.	[illegible]	100 Dub. & S. C.	[illegible]
[illegible] do. bet. call	61½		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—12 AND 2½ P. M.

$5,000 U.S.5-20 R., '62	116¾	$25,000 U.S.5-20C., '65	117¾
[illegible]	[illegible]	7,000 U.S.5-20C., '65.n	119¾
500 U. S. 5s, '81, C.	121⅝	130,000 U. S. 5-20C. '67	119¾
10,000 U.S.5-20 R., '65	116⅝	25,000 do.	[illegible]
10,000 U.S.5-20C. '62	122⅝	5,000 U.S.5s, 10-40, R.	107¾
[illegible]	[illegible]	5,000 do.	107⅞
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,000 U.S. 5s, 10-40, C.	108¼

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

200 Canada Min. Co.	[illegible]	100 Reading	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 Mich. Southern	105¾
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 N. W. Common	[illegible]
200 Pacific Mail	[illegible]	100 Rock Island	116¾
[illegible] Hudson R.	[illegible]		

THURSDAY, June 24—P. M.

The Money market is gradually working down to 7 ₩ cent. as the rule to the Stock Exchange Brokers. Extra rates, equal to Gold Interest, were paid early in the day on Railway hypothecations, but more with a view to make up the wants of borrowers within reasonable hours than from absolute necessity. As evidence of this, the closing rate was not over 7 ₩ cent. Currency Interest. Some offers to lend below this rate were spoken of on the Street; but, if made, it was after most of the Bank accounts of the Brokers were concluded for the day and there were few or no borrowers left on the Exchange. It is proper that these suddenly cheap quotations of the Bank loans should be understood, in order to avoid disappointment to borrowers the following day.

The Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-York to-day awarded $1,000,000 in Gold, as follows:

Henry Clews & Co.	$25,000	at 136.59
Henry Clews & Co.	100,000	at 136.61
Henry Clews & Co.	100,000	at 136.63
Henry Clews & Co.	100,000	at 136.65
Henry Clews & Co.	100,000	at 136.67
Henry Clews & Co.	100,000	at 136.71
Lewis, Daniel & Co.	100,000	at 136.68
Lewis, Daniel & Co.	100,000	at 136.70
Lewis, Daniel & Co.	100,000	at 136.67
Lewis, Daniel & Co.	100,000	at 136.69
Henry Hutchinson & Co.	50,000	at 136.69
W. T. Hatch & Sons	25,000	at 136.62
Total amount	$1,000,000	

The subsequent sales in the Gold Room were at 136⅞@137@137¼ ₩ cent. The demand had a firm look at the very close.

The reduction of the Bank of England rate of interest to 3½ ₩ cent., announced to-day, will indirectly tend to further postpone the shipments of Gold Coin from this side. If English balances can be freely used here at 7 ₩ cent., or double the London rate, they are not likely to be called home while this wide difference continues. The Exchange on London to-day, however, showed a partial tendency to firmness, on the basis of 109⅝ ₩ cent. 60-day Bills.

The Treasury Office will purchase on Saturday, at noon, $1,000,000 United States 5-20s for the Sinking Fund, and sell, at noon on Monday next, $1,000,000 Gold Coin.

On the Stock Exchange the variations in the Public Funds from yesterday were very slight. The offerings and the amounts held among the Brokers on the Street are comparatively light—scarcely one-third, possibly not one-fourth the sums involved in the movements of last January and February, and of last June and July. The State Bonds were again lower on Tennessees, the new being sold down with much boldness, and, so far as we are able to trace the movement, mainly for the *short* account, the combination, if not organized in Tennessee, being chiefly composed of Tennessee speculators, to the damage of the credit of their own State. In this our information may possibly be at fault, but so much is certain, that nothing has occurred in the finances of the State, since January last, when the Coupons were promptly paid, either in respect to the extent or sum total of the whole debt, or the taxable resources of the State over and above the obligations of the solvent and prosperous Railways, to meet their respective quotas of half-yearly Interest, to justify the low figures for the Bonds made on the Stock Exchange yesterday and to-day. This afternoon the effort appeared to be to sell the Bonds down to panic prices—58@57 ₩ cent. On other Bonds the changes were not important.

In the Railway market, as observed yesterday, the speculation is a rising one, and the bearish interest in Northwest Common and the St. Paul Stocks was rather severely handled to-day, the course of prices taking the form, as a shrewd Broker observed to us this afternoon, of "a Bear scare." New-York Central and Hudson River also made a further considerable advance, though there are special reasons why these and New-York and Harlem may go much higher than the best prices of the present week. It is well known among the immediate friends of Mr. VANDERBILT that the Central and Hudson Roads are now in the receipt of larger revenues, administered at a cheaper cost than Mr. VANDERBILT promised to himself when he took supreme charge of them a year or two ago—even larger in net results than he promised his stockholders when he doubled the Capital of the Hudson, and added 80 ₩ cent. to the Capital of the Central. Michigan Southern and Lake Shore (Consolidated line) moved but slightly to-day, but the Stock is known to be in strong control; while Rock Island, without any ostensible Wall-street support, is recovering from the depression of Monday and Tuesday.

How far this upward turn in the general Railway speculation is to be justified by the course of the Money market in July, it would be unsafe to predict, especially after the almost unprecedented, as well as sudden, adverse turn against both markets in the usually buoyant month of June. It seems probable that the heavy Dividend disbursements of the first week of the coming month will materially influence the supply of Money for reinvestment or temporary use in Wall-street, and that the expenditures of the Government, under the Appropriation Acts of Congress, for the new Fiscal Year, will tend to keep down the Currency balances in the Treasury. We look, however for no material change in these balances, and it would be well for the Stock Exchange and also for our Merchants, in view of their Fall engagements, to bear in mind that no such absorption as the present of the Greenback and National Bank Circulation, aggregating $656,000,000, exclusive of $50,000,000 Greenback Certificates, has been known in the Summer season since the close of the War. The Banks of the City of New-York have their entire Circulation now in the hands of the public, and they hold, at present, but an inconsiderable amount of the Circulation of the Country National Banks. They hold only $49,512,000 in Greenbacks and Greenback 3 ₩ cents. The Treasury, in all its depositories, holds about $19,000,000 of Greenbacks and National Bank Notes. This time last year the Treasury held about $30,800,000 of these Notes, and the New-York Bank $72,561,000 in Greenbacks and 3 ₩ cent. Certificates. The profits of the Southern Cotton Crop mainly, and the rapid growth and prosperity of the Great West in part, have absorbed this difference of $64,000,000. We begin to believe that the actual business of the country is outgrowing its present volume of circulation; and the surprise is that this widening field of employment for our paper Currency should not tell more emphatically upon the market, as well as relative value of Gold. It may be said that the condition of our foreign trade balances demands a large amount of the latter per annum. But the returns of the Fiscal Year now near its close will show that this demand has been scarcely one-half that of the previous year—about forty against eighty millions—and that this year the loss by export, if such employment for Gold may be termed a loss any more than the shipment of other American commodities, is from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000 below the year's production of the precious metals in our Pacific States and Territories. It may be replied that this is accounted for by the larger remittances of United States 5-20s the present year. Grant that the fact is so: it is equally certain that substantial value has been received in exchange for a large portion of these and other Stock remittances in the shape of Railway Iron, and other metals and material which have served us in the extension of our great Railway system and in various other improvements; first paying large Customs Duties to the Government.

After the late Boards, the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night. The sales of Gold fluctuated between 137¼@136½, closing about 136⅞@137 ₩ cent. The Railways left off generally firm:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	108	108
United States 5-20s of 1862	122⅞	122⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	119⅝	119⅞
American Gold Coin	137⅛	136⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅜	109⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	59¼	58½
Virginia Bonds, old	56¾	56¾
Missouri Bonds	91	[illegible]
North Carolina Bonds, new	[illegible]	55½
New-York Central	191	191½
Reading Railway	98⅝	98¾
Chicago and Rock Island	116⅝	117⅛
Northwest Common	79⅞	80½
Northwest Preferred	[illegible]	95⅛
Michigan Southern	105¾	105⅞
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	156⅜	157⅛
Cleveland and Pittsburg	97	97⅛
Pacific Mail Company	86⅛	86⅛
St. Paul Preferred	85	86
St. Paul Common	74¼	75¼
Toledo and Wabash	71	72
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅛	32⅝
Mariposa Preferred	16¾	17½
Hudson River	162⅜	[illegible]
Louisiana Levee 6s	67	67½

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₩ cent. reg., 1881	116⅞	5-20 coup., n. i. '65	119¾
6 ₩ cent. coup., 1881	121⅝	5-20 coup., 1867	119⅞
5-20 reg., 1862	116⅛	10-40 reg.	107⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	122⅝	10-40 coup.	108
5-20 coup., 1864	116⅞	6s Currency	105⅜
5-20 coup., 1865	118		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ill. Canal bds, '70	101½	Louisiana 6s	72
Ill. coup. 6s, '77	101½	Louisiana 6s, levee bds	67½
Ill. coup. 6s, '79	101½	Louisiana 8s, levee bds	85
Ill. War Loan	101½	Cal. 7s, large bonds	121
Indiana 5 ₩ c.	97½	Connecticut 6s	101
Michigan 7 ₩ c. W. L.	102¾	Alabama 8s	99½
Tenn. 6s, ex coup.	63	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	107¾
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	58½	N. Y. Coupon B. Loan	111
Virginia 6s, ex coup.	56¾	N. Y. 7s Canal Pa. '70	100
Virginia 6s, new bds.	61	N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, '72	102
Georgia 6s	85	N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, '73	102
Georgia 7s, new bds.	96	N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, '74	102
North Carolina 6s	55½	N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, '75	102
North Car. 6s, n. bds.	55½	N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, '77	102
Missouri 6s	91	N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, '78	102
Mo., H. & St. Jo.	88	N. Y. 5 ₩ c. Canal, '75	96

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	120 x	Metropolitan	145½
Merchants	120	Market	[illegible]
Mechanics	136	Nassau	105
Union	136	Shoe and Leather	132
America	141 x	Continental	106
National	112	Park	160
Leather Manufact'rs	182	Manuf's and Merch's	102
Seventh Ward	115	Central National	118¾
State of New-York	112	Fourth National	107
Commerce	125	Tenth National	98
Ocean	108¾	Oriental	150
American Exchange	113½	Gold Exchange	140
Bank of the Republic	120	Bank'rs' and Brokers'	109¾

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	93	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	101
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est'e	89	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	99
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n	89	Morris & Essex 2d M.	98
Erie 1st M. ext.	95	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund.	101
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1879	88½	N. J. Cen. 1st M.	100
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	86	New-Jersey Cen. 2d M.	100
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	81	N. Jersey Cent. n. b.	100½
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	78	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	105¼
H. R. 7's 2d M. S. F. '85	100½	P., Ft. W., & C. 2d M.	98
Harlem 1st M.	100	P., Ft. W., & C. 3d M.	92
Mich. C. 8 ₩ c., 1869-72	120	Chic. & Alton S. F'd.	97
Mich. C. n. 1st M., 8s '82	118	Chic. & Alton 1st M.	104
Mich. S. 7 ₩ c. 2d M.	98	Chi. & Alton Inc.	[illegible]
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 p. c.	98	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	88
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c., 1875	132	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	89
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	99¼	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s	104
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	88	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	95
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc	76	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	88½
Chi. & N. W. Ex. bds.	88	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	87¼
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	91½	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	88
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	107	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	[illegible]
Han. & St. Jo. Con.	113	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	[illegible]
Del., L. & W. 2d M.	98½	Col., Chi & Ind. 1st M.	83
Tol. & W. 2d M.	75	Col., Chi & Ind. 2d M.	68
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	78¾	N. Y. and N. Haven 6s	[illegible]
Gt. West'n 1st M., '88	103	Tol. Peoria & W. E. D.	84½
Gt. West'n 2d M., '93	79	Tol. Peoria & W. W. D.	84½
Ill. & So. Iowa 1st M.	76	Mariposa Trustee cer.	44
Gal. & Chi. Extended	100	Am. D't & Imp'mt bds	60
Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	96	St. Louis, J. & Chi. 1st	90

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,801,488; total payments, $819,268; balance, $87,369,249. The receipts include for Customs, $404,000; for Gold Notes, $834,000.

The Michigan Central Railway Company will pay a half-yearly Dividend of five per cent., at the Farmers' Trust Office, on July 3. The transfer close on Saturday next, June 26.

The Gold Interest, 4 per cent. half yearly, on the Bonds of the Chattanooga and Alabama Railway Company will be paid, July 1, by Messrs. SOUTTER & Co., No. 53 William-street.

The Panama Railway Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of 6 ₩ cent., payable July 3.

The Stonington Railroad Company (New-York, Providence and Boston) has declared a half-yearly Dividend of 3½ ₩ cent., payable by Messrs. M. MORGAN'S SONS.

The Stonington Steamboat Company has declared a half-yearly Dividend of 5 ₩ cent.

The American Exchange Bank will, as usual, pay the July Interest for the State of Illinois, and the Mercantile Bank for the State of Michigan.

The *World* of this morning remarks:

"Our Washington dispatches announce the appointment of General BUTTERFIELD to the position of Assistant Treasurer, in the place of H. H. VAN DYCK. Mr. BUTTERFIELD was one of the principal parties in getting up the subscription to purchase GRANT's house in Washington."

We pass by this undeserved sneer, in the hope that our contemporary will find himself more just and appreciative on his better acquaintance, personal or official, with this gallant soldier and most competent, as well as courteous business gentleman.

The large and desirable City of New-York Loan, 7 ₩ cent., $2,787,000, will be awarded on Tuesday next, June 29, at 2 o'clock P. M., at his office, by Comptroller CONNOLLY. See advertisement on another page of the TIMES. We reproduce the very favorable exhibit of the finances of the City and County of New-York, which we compiled a week or two ago.

The amount of Stocks issued by the City of New-York is as follows:

For Croton water	$11,280,600
Central Park	10,049,871
Together	$21,330,371
Less in Sinking Funds	15,221,769
Unprovided for	$6,107,[illegible]
For other objects	13,401,710
Outstanding	$19,509,[illegible]
New-York County Debt	14,642,600
Total outstanding	$33,152,[illegible]
Annual Revenue, 1869	[illegible]

Mayor HALL's estimate of the cost of the public property of the City alone is $90,750,000; but the gross value of all the public property of the City and County, as real estate values and rentals now go, is not far from *two hundred and fifty millions*.

The following are the Bank Dividends, half yearly, thus far announced for the First of July:

Banks.	Rate.	Banks.	Rate.
Broadway	12	Importers'	5
America	5	Hanover	5
Gold Exchange	5	Fifth	5
Ninth	5	People's	5
East River	4	Central	5
New-York	5	Market	5
Eighth	5	Citizen's	5
Tradesmen's	5	Park	5
Grocers	5	Metropolitan	5
Chatham	5	Merchants' Ex.	4
Marine	5	Irving	5
Butchers'	5	Mechanics'	5
Third	5	Merchants'	5

The Columbia Fire Insurance Company will pay a half-yearly Dividend of five ₩ cent. on July 1.

The Hartford and New-Haven Railway Company will pay a half-yearly Dividend of 4 ₩ cent. ($4 ₩ share) at the Union Bank on July 1.

The Savings Banks advertise the following half-yearly Interest to be paid to their depositors in July:

	Rate per an.		Rate per an.
East River	6&7	Third-avenue	6
Greenwich	6&7	Broadway	6
Williamsburg	6		

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX, secured by 1,632,000 acres of choice lands and by the railroad, its rolling stock and franchises, and yielding in currency nearly TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment.

$1,000 5-20s of 1862, yielding $63 per annum, at present price, will buy $1,250 Lake Superior 7s, paying $87 50 per annum—*an increase of 45 per cent. in sure gold income.*

Parties buying now at 95 and accrued interest in currency have the advantage of the Gold Coupon due July 1, reducing actual cost of the bonds below 85.

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 9 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 24, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	10	Tar, bbls.	127
Cotton, bales	[illegible]	Pork, bbls.	[illegible]
Eggs, bbls.	2,004	Pork, bbls.	[illegible]
Flour, bbls.	7,107	Cut Meats, pkgs.	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	[illegible]	Butter, pkgs.	3,531
Corn, bushels	[illegible]	Cheese, boxes	[illegible]
Malt, bushels	[illegible]	Lard, pkgs.	[illegible]
Rye, bushels	[illegible]	Lard, kegs	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	[illegible]	Starch, boxes	980
Beans, bbls.	[illegible]	Tallow, bbls.	[illegible]
Grease, pkgs.	[illegible]	Tobacco, hhds.	382
Hops, bales	150	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	[illegible]
Hemp, bales	[illegible]	Whisky, bbls.	878
Hides, No.	[illegible]	Wool, bales	633
Leather, sides	[illegible]	Stearine, tcs.	[illegible]
Petroleum, ref., bbls.	5,020	Copper, bbls.	108
Rosin, bbls.	[illegible]	Peanuts, bags	[illegible]
Spirits Turp., bbls.	190	Oil Cake, pkgs.	720

The export clearances since our last as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Minnesota*, for Liverpool—15 bales Cotton, 7,687 bushels Wheat, 1,150 bbls. Flour, 186,600 lbs. Tallow, 427,465 lbs. Cheese, 522,224 lbs. Bacon, 46,500 lbs. Hams, 23 hhds. Tobacco, 12,000 lbs. Cotton Seed Cake, 150 bales Hops, 771 bbls. Rosin, 2,000 Staves, 60 boxes Clocks, 1,560 tierces Beef, 25 cases Preserves. Value of cargo, $274,662.

By the bark *Jaeger*, for Dublin—21,881 bushels Wheat. Value of cargo, $32,391 67.

By the ship *American Congress*, for London—7,970 bushels Wheat, 8,269 bbls. Flour, 11 boxes Books, 52 hhds. Tobacco, 371 bbls. Rosin, 183,196 lbs. Oil Cake, 400 boxes Prepared Corn, 74 boxes Maizena. Value of cargo, $76,030 20.

By the schooner *Fleetwing*, for Cork—11,682 bushels Wheat.

ASHES—The market has been quiet, but steady, at $7 87½@$7 62½ for Pots, and nominally $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been in fair demand at about previous prices; sales have been reported of 3,600 bags by the *Satellite*, and 1,000 bags by the *Merrimac* on private terms. Laguayra has been in some request, and 300 bags have been reported sold on private terms. Other kinds have been quiet. Prices have been generally quoted as before, including Java at 21c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 16¼c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 14½c.@18¼c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17¼c.@18½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@21c.; Costa Rica, 15c.@19c.; Manila, 15c.@18¼c.; Mexican, 16c.@18½c.; Curacoa, 15c.@17c.; Angostura, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@16c., gold, ₩ lb. Stock of Rio, in first hands this morning, 146,880 bags; of other kinds, 25,092 bags and 49,079 mats. The stock of other than Rio includes of Java, Government, 12,165 bags and 46,079 mats; Ceylon, 1,664 bags; Maracaibo, 7,193 bags; Laguayra, 9,419 bags; Curacoa, 57 bags; Costa Rica, 2,079 bags; Manila, 4,790 bags; Mexican, 344 bags; African, 100 bags; Angostura, 84 bags; Savanilla, 949 bags; and of Bombay, 1,297 bags. Messrs. C. AMANN & Co. sum up the week's business in other than Rio, thus: 2,889 bags [illegible], ex *Adelaide*, sold at 18c. gold, duty paid; 457 bags Maracaibo, ex *Laurel Fields*, sold on private terms; 1,650 bags Laguayra, (very old lot,) sold on private terms; 328 bags Costa Rica, sold within our range; 250 bags Mexican, sold within our range; 610 bags St. Domingo, to be shipped to Europe by first hands. The only Coffees in good demand are Maracaibo and Laguayra; all other grades are neglected.

COTTON—The market has shown more activity and firmness, the demand having been more general, with quite moderate offerings reported. Sales, 3,286 bales, (of which 230 bales were placed last evening,) including 2,024 bales to spinners, 1,032 bales to speculators, and 270 bales to shippers. Of the sales, 821 bales were to arrive.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₩ lb.	27	27⅛	27¼	27¼
Good Ordinary	29¾	29¾	30	30
Low Middling	32	32⅛	32¼	32¼
Middling	33	33⅛	33⅜	33⅜

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

Receipts thus far this week	3,485
Receipts last week	7,019
Receipts preceding week	4,104
Receipts since Jan. 1	317,756
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	642,674
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	577,998
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	682,314
Export clearances since our last	[illegible]
Exports since Jan. 1	189,816
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	262,548
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	373,861
Estimated stock on hand here	[illegible]

Movements of Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	[illegible]
Receipts same time in 1867	[illegible]
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	[illegible]
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	[illegible]
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	[illegible]
Exports same time last year	[illegible]
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	[illegible]
Exports preceding Cotton year	[illegible]
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, at latest mail dates	[illegible]
Estimated stock same time last year	[illegible]
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	[illegible]
Estimated stock same time in 1867	[illegible]
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

EGGS—Have been less sought after, but as the market has not been overloaded, receivers have been enabled to obtain better prices. Sales are generally made at the marks, although any heavy loss is made good. We quote: Jersey, extra brands, 26c.@28c.; State and Pennsylvania, 24c.@25c.; Ordinary Western, 23c.@24c.; Western, by express, 23c.@24c.; Canada, 22c.@23c., ₩ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been more activity for State and Western Flour, particularly from exporters, and, with rather more liberal offerings, prices have been quoted at 5c.@10c. ₩ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,200 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 15@$5 70, very inferior to good Extra State at $5 80@$6 15, good to choice spring wheat Extra State at $6 15@$6 35, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 [illegible]@$6 75 ₩ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 15@$5 65
Extra State	5 80@6 [illegible]
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 00@7 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 35@6 [illegible]
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 80@9 00
Extra Genesee	6 90@9 50
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	6 80@10 50

Southern Flour has been in less demand at declining prices; sales have been reported since our last of 600 bbls., at $6 50@$7 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7 10@$11 75 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ₩ bbl. California Flour is in less request at $6 45@$8 for extras, ₩ 196 lbs.; sales 480 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour is in more demand at $5 25@$6 25 for very inferior to very choice, ₩ bbl; sales 500 bbls. Cornmeal is quiet at $4 80@$4 95 for Western, $4 90@$5 15 for Jersey, and $5 35@$5 40 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales 370 bbls.

FRUIT—Cherries are very plenty, and vary in accordance with condition, some being selling at 12c. ₩ lb.; but the average is about 9c.@12c. Strawberries are in good supply, and, like Cherries, vary greatly in price, as the weather is very unfavorable. We quote: Apples, New, ₩ bbl, $5@$6; Cherries, white, ₩ lb, 8c.@12c.; Cherries, Red, ₩ lb., 10c.@12c.; Cherries, Common, ₩ lb., 5c.@6c.; Strawberries, Wilson, ₩ quart, 12c.@18c.; Strawberries, common, ₩ quart, 5c.@10c.; Strawberries, small, ₩ basket, 3c.@4c.; Gooseberries, ₩ bushel, $3@$3 25. Dried Fruits are dull, and with the exception of one heavy sale of green Peaches at 7c. ₩ lb., there is no change to note. Apples, State, fine, 15c.@15½c.; Apples, State, good, 12½c.@14½c.; Apples, Western, 14½c.@15c.; Apples, Southern, fine, 12½c.@13½c.; Apples, Southern, good, 11½c.@12½c.; Peaches, prime, peeled, 24c.@28c.; Peaches, good, 15c.@20c.; Peaches, common, peeled, 10c.@15c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 8c.@10c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 7c.@8c.; Blackberries, 20c.@22c.; Raspberries, 40c.@45c.; Cherries, pitted, 38c.@40c.; Plums, 20c.@22c. ₩ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has attracted less attention from shippers, and has been quoted down 3c.@5c. ₩ bushel, on a more extensive offering and a much higher freight market; sales have been reported of 101,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western at $1 70; Red Western (Winter) at $1 50@$1 55; No. 1 Spring at $1 56@$1 58, chiefly at $1 55; No. 2 Spring at $1 45@$1 50, closing at $1 45@$1 46; No. 3 Spring at $1 40@$1 42; Red Amber State, $1 55@$1 62; and White California at $1 65@$1 70 ₩ bushel. Corn has declined 2c.@3c. ₩ bushel, on a less active business. Sales have been reported since our last of 35,000 bushels, at 55c.@75c. for damaged New Mixed Western, received by canal; 75c.@80c. for heated to very choice New Mixed Western, by canal; 80c.@86c. for New Mixed Western, received by rail; 81c.@84c. for Kiln-dried; 85c.@92c. for White, 90c.@92c. for Yellow Western, ₩ bushel. No important movements have been noted in Rye, Barley, or Malt. Oats have been very sparingly sought after and quoted lower. Sales, 47,000 bushels Western at 76c.@78½c., closing at 76c., afloat, ₩ bushel. The receipts of Beans, which are quite light, are in excess of the demand, and prices consequently are lower, with a dull market. Peas are quiet and unchanged. We quote: Beans, Marrows, prime, $2 40@$2 50; Beans, Mediums, prime, $2 00@$2 20; Beans, Pea, prime, $2 70@$2 80 ₩ bushel; Peas, Canada, ₩ bushel, free, $1 45@$1 55; Peas, Southern, Black Eye, ₩ bag $3 30. The Albany *Argus* says: "The boats which passed Fultonville between noon on Tuesday and noon on Wednesday covered 20 loads of Lumber, 14 of Wheat, 8 of Coal, 3 of Corn, 2 each of Staves and Oil, and 1 each of Flour, Oats, Iron Ore and Ashes. The following is the list of boats which passed Fultonville during twenty-four hours prior to 1:30 P. M., June 23, 1869:

Lumber, &c.—Chas. Doone, Boonville; C. F. Bissell, Rome; C. F. Orton, Olean; J. G. Ogden, Boonville; Consolidated, Boonville; North Star, Buffalo; Ed. Mooner, Oswego; J. E. Foster, Oswego; Sabbath Keeper No. 2, Oswego; J. Isabella, Oswego; Adelbert, Oswego; Henry Brooks, Tonawanda; Smith J. Betton, Tonawanda; A. A. Brest, Buffalo; A. M. Ellis, Lyon's Falls; Elliott F. Lonn, Buffalo; W. W. Wells, Oswego; Fort Sumter, Oswego; J. D. Horton, Oswego; Pickaway, Boonville.

Coal—F. B. No. 9, Geneva; F. B. No. 11, Watkins; A. Kissam, Geneva; C. H. Clute, Geneva; Herman G. Baker, Geneva.

Corn—Samuel H. Wilcox, Buffalo; G. W. Wilmot, Buffalo; Seymour Bennett, Buffalo.

Stone—G. W. Wilmot, Buffalo; Uncle Mark, Buffalo.

Staves—Mewellyn, Lyon's Falls; Colonel Walrath, Tonawanda.

Iron Ore—A. White, Utica.

Wheat—John Caine, Buffalo; Terrible, Buffalo; H. M. Griffin, Buffalo; Major Goodsell, Buffalo; A. M. Gray, Buffalo; James Bailey, Buffalo; John R. Edwards, Oswego; Dictator, Oswego; E. Disbolt, Oswego; Old Oswego, Oswego; Olive, Oswego; Thomas Dunbar, Oswego; M. H. Weber, Oswego; Ellen St. John, Oswego.

Oil—H. C. Hudson, Buffalo; Ray Delano, Buffalo.

Mixed—N. M. Carter, Lyon's Falls; United States, Little Falls; Maria J. Phillips, Montezuma.

Shooks—Colonel Walrath, Tonawanda.

Flour, &c.—Lockport, Rochester.

Loaded Ashes—J. C. Sanford, Buffalo."

The quantity of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley left at tide-water during the third week in June, in the years 1868 and 1869, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1868	9,700	172,000	571,100	....
1869	21,100	637,400	134,800	....
Increase	11,400	Inc. 465,400	Dec. 436,300	Dec.

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 23d inst., inclusive, during the years 1868 and 1869, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1868	82,000	4,167,000	4,232,300	326,400
1869	62,900	2,707,300	1,031,100	11,800
Decrease	19,100	1,459,700	3,201,200	314,600

By reducing the Wheat to Flour, the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows a decrease equal to 311,040 bbls. Flour.

The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to and including the 23d June in the years indicated:

	1867.	1868.	1869.
Canal opened	May 6	April 22	May 6
Flour, bbls.	12,300	82,000	62,900
Wheat, bushels	128,400	4,167,000	2,707,300
Corn, bushels	1,404,700	4,232,300	1,031,100
Barley, bushels	29,800	326,400	11,800
Oats, bushels	588,300	2,734,300	763,300
Rye, bushels	80,500	152,600	[illegible]
Malt, bushels	65,000	134,000	[illegible]
Feed, lbs.			[illegible]

The figures for 1868 cover 45,200 bbls. Flour, 2,811,500 bushels Wheat, 834,000 bushels Corn, 321,700 bushels Barley, 104,100 bushels Rye, 941,300 bushels Oats, 54,300 bushels Malt, estimated to have been detained on the canal by ice during the Winter of 1867 and 1868.

HAY—North River Bale Hay continues in demand and steady at from 85c.@95c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 20 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw rules quiet at 65c.@$1 10 for Long and Short, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are salable and firm, including American at 5c.@10c. for New, and 3c.@6c. for Old ₩ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 5c.@15c.; Eastern, 5c.@8c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@9c.; Michigan, 5c.@8c.; Yearlings, all grades, 3c.@8c. ₩ lb. The receipts were 180 bales; export clearances, 180 bales.

HONEY—Cuba is quiet but steady at 90c.@95c., gold, in bond, ₩ gallon. Stock 175 tierces and 51 bbls.

MOLASSES—There has been a very moderate inquiry noted to-day on the basis of previous quotations. The stock in first hands comprised 3,979 hhds. Cuba, 2,234 hhds. English Islands, 1,098 hhds. Porto Rico and 400 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: Old and New Porto Rico at 40c.@60c., Cuba at 35c.@75c., New-Orleans at 70c.@95c. ₩ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ₩ gallon	35c.@38c.	30c.@42c.
Cuba Clayed, ₩ gallon	37c.@42c.	40c.@45c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ₩ gallon	—@—	50c.@55c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ₩ gallon	—@—	55c.@65c.
Porto Rico, ₩ gallon	—@—	50c.@70c.
English Islands, ₩ gallon	—@—	50c.@70c.
New-Orleans, ₩ gallon	—@—	70c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine has been quiet but quoted steady on the basis of 42c. for merchantable, and 42½c.@43c. for shipping lots, ₩ gallon, with sales reported of 225 bbls. The receipts have been 126 bbls.; no export clearances. Crude Turpentine has been very dull and nominal. In Tar no important dealings have been reported; prices unchanged; receipts, 127 bbls. Pitch dull; receipts, 50 bbls. Rosin has been moderately active, but at low prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,550 bbls. Common, Strained and Good Strained at $2 20@$2 25, chiefly Strained at $2 20@$2 22½; 210 bbls. No. 2 at $2 30@$2 75; 175 bbls. No. 1, in lots, at $3 50@$4 12½; and 60 bbls. Pale at $4 50@$5 ₩ 280 lbs. The receipts of Rosin were 1,870 bbls. The export clearances were 771 bbls. by the *Minnesota* for Liverpool, and 371 bbls. by the *American Congress*, for London. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 41½c.@42c. ₩ gallon; Crude at $3 87½@$4 00; Rosin at $2 20@$5 ₩ 280 lbs., the latter rate for choice White; Tar at $2 50@$3 25; Pitch at $2 75 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Have been in moderate demand at buoyant prices, including Crude Whale at $1 00@$1 05; Bleached Whale at $1 12½@$1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 80@$1 90; Unbleached Sperm at $1 95@$2; Lard Oil at $1 47@$1 50, with sales reported of 100 bbls. Spring at $1 47; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 01@$1 04, in casks and barrels; Menhaden, 75c.@80c.; Olive at $1 45@$1 50 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The market shows increased firmness, with very light offerings reported, but the high prices claimed by holders have had the effect of checking transactions, impeding particularly the execution of export orders. Crude in bulk has been quoted up again to 16½c.@17c., closing at about 17c. ₩ gallon, with sales reported of 1,200 bbls., chiefly at the latter rate. Barreled Crude has been inactive but held firmly on the basis of 23½c. ₩ gallon. There were no receipts of Crude acknowledged here; 960 bbls. arrived at Philadelphia. No export clearances transpired. Empty barrels for Crude Oil were quoted at $2 10@$2 15 each. Refined has been in demand at 32c.@32½c., but has been generally held at 33c. for Standard White, for this month's delivery, ₩ gallon; hence business has been on a restricted scale. Sales have been reported of 1,250 bbls. Standard, deliverable to July 3, at 32½c.; 1,000 bbls. do. July delivery, part at 32¾c.; and 500 bbls. Prime White, for immediate delivery, at 27c., bulk, ₩ gallon. Also, in Philadelphia, 1,000 bbls. Standard White, June delivery, at 32c.; 2,500 bbls. do. July delivery, at 32½c.@32¾c.; and 1,500 bbls. do., July, August and September delivery, 500 bbls. each month, at 33½c. ₩ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 5,020 bbls; at Philadelphia, 2,580 bbls. No export clearances were reported. Empty barrels for Refined Oil were quoted at $2 30@$2 35 each; a further sale of 800 bbls. was reported at the latter rate. Standard White oil in cans has been quoted at 38½c.@39c.; prime White at 38c.@38½c. ₩ gallon, on a quiet market. Naphtha has been in demand, chiefly for export, at 10c.@10½c. in barrels, and 17½c.@18c., chiefly 17½c., in cans, ₩ gallon. Some negotiations were in progress on this basis. The Antwerp quotation to-day was 49, the same as the closing figures of yesterday.

POTATOES, &c.—The market has been well supplied with seasonable stock. New Potatoes are plenty and take the place of old. Southern White Squashes are not wanted, the market being overstocked, with scarcely any sale. We quote: Potatoes, Peach Blows, $1 25@$1 50; Bermudas, New, $9@$10; Charleston, New, $3@$4; Norfolk, New, ₩ bbl, $3@$4; Onions, Bermuda, ₩ bbl, $2 25@$2 50; Charleston Squash, ₩ crate, $1@$2 50; Bermuda Tomatoes, ₩ crate, 75c.@$1; Charleston Tomatoes, ₩ crate, $2 50@$3; Turnips, New White, ₩ 100 bunches, $2@$3; Long Island Green Peas, ₩ bag, $2@$2 50; String Beans, ₩ bbl, $2@$2 25; Rhubarb, ₩ 100 bunches, $4@$4 50; Cucumbers, ₩ 100, $1@$1 50.

POULTRY AND GAME—The receipts of Poultry have been very light throughout the week, and, although trade was only moderate, yet, owing to the small supply, prices have advanced. Pigeons are coming forward in very poor order, and sell accordingly. Our quotations are for sound birds: Live Poultry—Fowls, ₩ lb., 22c.@24c.; Turkeys, ₩ lb., 20c.@24c.; Ducks, ₩ pair, $1 00@$1 75; Geese, ₩ pair, $1 75@$2 [illegible]; Spring Chickens, ₩ pair, 50c.@$1 25; Pigeons, small lot, ₩ dozen, $1 00@$1 50.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been without material change in price, on a moderate trade, chiefly in New Mess. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,850 bbls., in lots, at $[illegible] for New Mess, closing at about $33 50 ₩ bbl.; $[illegible] for Old Mess; $[illegible] for Prime Mess and Extra Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are salable and firm. Sales have been reported of 175 packages at 13½c.@14½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, and 16½c.@17½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, ₩ lb. Bacon has been in moderate request at uniform rates. Sales 125 boxes [illegible]. Lard is quiet and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 430 tierces and barrels at 17c.@19½c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 19c.@19½c. for City, with a fancy lot at 19¾c. and 19¾c. for Prime Steam, ₩ lb. Beef continues quiet at from $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $17@$19 for Extra Mess, and $[illegible] for fancy grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 220 bbls. Tierce Beef rules dull and heavy, including New Prime Mess at $25@$29; India Mess, at $[illegible] ₩ tierce. Beef Hams have been in light demand, at $[illegible] ₩ bbl.; sales, 150 bbls., in lots. Messrs. STARR & FLOYD, in their special report for the WEEKLY TIMES, notice the week's business in Butter and Cheese thus:

The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 12,689 packages, showing a considerable decrease. Western Butters are in full supply, and being now generally of really good quality, take the place of the better grades of State stock for many purposes. State Firkins and Tubs are in very limited supply, and sell fairly at our quotations. Fresh Pail Butters from Orange and Sussex Counties, and also from other parts of the State and Pennsylvania, continue in ample supply and good demand. The rate for selections is still continued at 40c., while the great bulk of the trade is done at rates even with other styles of stock. The trade in Butter is now sufficient to prevent accumulations of stock, while the receipts are light, but the market is sensitive, and increased receipts would be promptly responded to with lower prices. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, Full Yellow, ₩ lb.	25c.@32c.
State firkins, Light Colored, ₩ lb.	25c.@34c.
Western Reserve firkins, Full Yellow, ₩ lb.	31c.@33c.
State half firkin tubs, Good to Extra, ₩ lb.	30c.@37c.
State Welsh tubs, Good to Prime, ₩ lb.	33c.@36c.
Orange and Sussex fresh pails, Good to Extra, ₩ lb.	33c.@40c.
Western, Fair to Good, ₩ lb.	25c.@28c.
State and Western, Common, ₩ lb.	15c.@22c.

The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 37,299 boxes. We have to note a further average decline in Cheese of 1c. ₩ lb. since our last report. The demand for local and coastwise trade has improved with the approach to moderate rates, and will soon be full, with a small further decline, which will, without doubt, be gradually reached. Export trade has been quite active at the decline, and a large trade is now in progress for Saturday's steamer. Prices are weak at the close of the week's trade, but stock is promptly cleared by the receivers, and accumulations of stock are not permitted if terms can be made. We quote:

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factories, extra, ₩ lb.	13c.@13½c.
Factories, fair to good, ₩ lb.	12c.@12½c.
Factories, common, ₩ lb.	9c.@12c.
Factories, skimmed, ₩ lb.	6c.@12c.
Farm Dairies, extra, ₩ lb.	12c.@12½c.
Farm Dairies, fair to good	10c.@12c.

RICE—Has been dull, at unaltered prices. Stock of Rangoon estimated at 26,000 bags.

SUGARS—Have been in fair demand and quoted steady. Sales 912 hhds Cuba, &c., at from 11½c.@12c.; 355 boxes Havana, part at 11½c.@11⅞c., with 44 hhds., 550 cases, and 1,551 bags Brazil on private terms, ₩ lb. Fair to good refining grades Cuba have been quoted at 11½c.@11⅞c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 11⅞c.@12¼c.; very good to prime do. at 12½c.@13¼c. ₩ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12c.@13¼c. ₩ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12⅛c.@12¼c. ₩ lb. We quote Box Sugar in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 11¼c.@11½c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12c.@12¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 12⅝c.@12⅞c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 13¼c.@13⅝c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 to 20, at 13⅞c.@14¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard White, at 14½c.@15¾c. ₩ lb. And Bagged Sugar thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 11c.@12c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12c.@12¼c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, at 10½c.@11⅛c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars continue in demand at from 15½c.@16¼c. ₩ lb. as extremes. Messrs. C. AMANN & Co. sum up the business in raw Sugars, since June 1, thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado, Hhds.
Stock, June 1, 1869	86,643	125,500	102,382	882
Receipts, since 1st inst.	35,420	15,723	33,346	368
Total	122,063	141,223	135,728	1,250
Sales, since 1st inst.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock this day, June 24, 1869	112,111	130,778	122,671	1,258
Stock, June 25, 1868	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock, June 25, 1867	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock, June 25, 1866	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 120,000 lbs. Tallow at 11½c.@11¾c.; also 25,000 lbs. Stearine at 15¼c.@16½c. and 51,000 lbs. Grease at 10c.@12½c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Has been very dull and weak in price at $1 03@$1 05 ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been quoted higher, but the market has shown less general activity. For Liverpool, there were taken 115,000 bushels wheat, by sail, at 8d. ₩ bushel. For London, 7,800 bushels Wheat at 9d. ₩ bushel. For Bristol, an American vessel, with a general cargo, at £900.

AUCTION SALES.

S. B. JAMES, Auctioneer.

SALE OF BLAST FURNACES, IRON MINES, &c.

For sale by auction, on June 15, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at LILLIE SAFE AND IRON COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 16 Park-place, New-York, about 310 acres of land in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, comprising 2 blast furnaces, making about 200 tons of iron per week; mines supplying the furnaces with magnetic iron ore; large foundry and machine shop driven by water power, and other valuable improvements. Also, supplies of coal, ore, &c.; teams, produce, and other chattels in use for conducting the mining and manufacturing business upon said lands. For particulars inquire of

S. B. JAMES, Treasurer and Agent,
No. 16 Park-place, New-York.

Sale adjourned to June 18, at 12 o'clock M.
Sale adjourned to June 25, at 12 M.

WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC sale, on THURSDAY, July 1, 1869, on board the vessel, by order of the Hon. E. C. Banfield, Solicitor of the Treasury,

THE IRON STEAMER "VIRGIN,"

now lying at the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company's wharf, Hoboken; Clyde built, length 216 feet, breadth 24 feet 5 inches, depth of hold 10 feet 9 inches, tonnage 461 94-100, engines double oscillating.

Terms of sale—Ten per cent of the amount bid to be deposited by the successful bidder at the time of sale. The remainder to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the delivery of the vessel.

For further particulars inquire of

M. H. GRINNELL,
Collector of Customs, New-York.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. H. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—This day, (FRIDAY,) June 25, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 12, East River:
2,600 boxes fresh Menton Lemons,
Cargo *Edward Hill*, from Menton.
Immediately after on Pier No. 12 East River,
2,000 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
500 boxes fresh Messina Lemons,
Cargo *Hudsonia*, from Messina.
Immediately after, on pier,
2,160 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
360 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons,
Cargo [illegible], from Palermo.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALE ROOMS and Art Galleries.—MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, June 28, 29, 30, at 7 o'clock—Sale of the private library of W. H. Corner, Esq., of Baltimore, consisting principally of works relating to America, many very scarce, and a large number of books illustrated by insertion of extra portraits, engravings, &c. Also, a valuable collection of autograph letters, including one of Mary Washington, (mother of George Washington,) two of which are only known to exist. Also, many rare works, portraits, engravings, &c., relating to General Washington. Catalogues ready; price 25 cents. Books on exhibition Monday morning.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALEROOMS and Art Galleries. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.
SATURDAY EVENING, June 26, at 7 o'clock—Sale of a PRIVATE LIBRARY, comprising a SELECT and CHOICE COLLECTION of BOOKS, consisting of RARE and SCARCE works RELATING TO AMERICA, OLD PLAYS, &c., &c. Catalogue ready. Books on exhibition Friday morning.

G. H. PURSER, Auctioneer.

JOHN G. PERZEL & CO. WILL SELL on SATURDAY, June 26, at 12 o'clock, at Navy-yard, Brooklyn, by order of Rear-Admiral S. W. Godon, Commandant, United States steamship
ALGONQUIN.
For further particulars see Journal of Commerce.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE, BEDDING, DESKS, &C.—On WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 102 Liberty-st., parlor and chamber suites in large variety; bedding, bookcases, hall stands and chairs, tables, desks, crockery, cutlery, plated ware, &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by an American Protestant woman, who understands all kinds of family sewing; would have some care of growing children; country preferred; the best of reference. Address SEAMSTRESS, Box No. 144 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS MAID; IS A first-class dressmaker and hairdresser; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker machines. Can be seen for two days at her present situation, No. 30 West 20th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as ladies' maid or nurse; understands hairdressing; best City reference given. Call at No. 130 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE PERSON, OF fifteen years' experience in chronic diseases, twelve in one family, the care of an invalid, or to wait on ladies and sew. Apply at No. 562 Broome-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; willing to go to the country; excellent City reference. Call at present employer's, No. 106 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for one day at her present employer's, No. 304 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as laundress; understands fluting; good reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 102 West 26th-st., rear, between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A MOST COMPETENT young woman, a situation as first-class cook; has the very best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 189 7th-av., between 20th and 21st-sts., New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and chambermaid; good references. Call at No. 149 West 4th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook; City reference. Call at No. 161 West 24th-st., Room No. 17.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 186 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

FEMALE SERVANTS—TRUSTWORTHY, found at Mrs. WAGNER'S Institute, No. 251 Broome-st., basement, near Bowery.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CApable and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 First-st., corner Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable middle-aged woman as a good cook and a good baker; understands her work; will assist with the washing; has the most unexceptionable references; no objection to the country; and her niece to do light chamberwork and waiting, or would take care of the children; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 403 West 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPEtent servants, with excellent City references, in one family, in the City or country; one as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; the other as chambermaid and waitress; will do regular chamberwork; wages $[illegible] and $[illegible]. Call at No. [illegible] East 29th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman in a private family as thorough waitress; is capable of filling a waiterman's place; has no objection to the country for the Summer; can give the best of City reference. Call or address, stating wages, No. 257 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan Protestant woman as seamstress; would be willing to have some care of grown children; prefers a situation in the country; can give the best of reference. Address for two days SEAMSTRESS, Box No. 144 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED FIRST-class waitress, a situation in a private family; is willing, obliging, neat and tidy in her habits; would do the chamberwork and plain sewing; is capable of taking either situation; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 40 West 16th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS or chambermaid; understands the care of a house in the absence of the family; undoubted City reference; is competent in either situation. Call at No. 278 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., in the shoe store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands it in all its branches; would like to go in the country for the Summer; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 287 1st-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference; five years' reference if required. Apply at No. 204 East 47th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., second floor, front.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN LADY lately arrived from Germany, educated in English and German, a situation as domestic, to take care of young children, or to be useful as lady's maid; has good recommendations. Address C., Box No. 142 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 205 West 35th-st.; or would take care of children; no objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GOOD girl as chambermaid and waitress or as nurse; can be highly recommended by her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 East 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do general housework in a small private family; has nine years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 128 West 28th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as children's nurse and do plain sewing; has no objections to the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 146 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children; reference from her present employers. Can be seen on Friday until 3 o'clock, as the family is going to Europe, at No. 47 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress in a private family; has the best of references from some of the most respectable families of the City. Can be seen at No. 242 East 20th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, capable girl, to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general housework; is respectful, economical and neat; City reference given. Call at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as laundress; willing to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 64 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chambermaid; willing to go to the country. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 64 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan girl, as nurse and assistant chambermaid; best reference. Apply at No. 109 West 15th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Scotchman of long experience; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good, careful driver; sober and obliging; best City references. Address C., Box No. 118 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man of sober, steady habits, who has long experience in the treatment of horses, harness and carriages; can give undoubted City and country references; is willing, and obliging. Address J. F., Box No. 192 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in a private family by a highly respectable English married man; fifteen years in this City, and will be highly recommended. Address THOMAS H. W., Box No. 213 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; understands his business thoroughly; has first-class City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 328 West 24th-st., at his last employer's stable.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as waiter in a gentleman's family, where he will make himself generally useful; drives well, if required. Address McGOWEN, No. 162 West 21st-st., third flight.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT man, a situation as coachman, or coachman and gardener; City or country; has four or five years' experience, and good references. Address W. H., Box No. 193 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by an Englishman who thoroughly understands his business; first-class City reference. Address THOMAS, Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family, by a respectable man who understands his business; can give the best of reference. Apply at the druggist's, 941 Broadway, corner 22d-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

$100—THE ADVERTISER, A young man of ability, anxious to learn business, and with the highest references, will give the above amount for a position in a leading banking or broker's office or commercial house; salary at first no object. Address F. F., Box No. 147 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant single young man as a grocery clerk; willing to make himself useful and not afraid of work; best City reference given. Address J. C., Box No. 131 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE GROcery business, by a young man who has had three years' experience; can furnish references if required. Address J. J. F., box No. 134 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, a Protestant woman, competent to take charge of a young baby, one who works Wheeler & Wilson machine preferred. Apply at No. 127 East 16th-st., between the hours of 10 and 1, for three days.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK IN A private family, 17 miles in the country. Call at 1 o'clock at the office of Messrs. ALBERT & DANIELS, corner of Moore and Water sts., up stairs.

AGENTS WANTED.—CAN MAKE $5 PER day selling the Blake Chair Spring. Send for circulars. G. K. GOODWIN, Magic Comb Co., No. 812 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—GOOD CANVASSERS FOR THE Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine. Apply at No. 8 Newark-av., Jersey City.

SERVANTS WANTED OF ALL branches by Mrs. WAGNER'S Institute, No. 251 Broome-st., basement, near Bowery.

FIREWORKS.

FIREWORKS.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.

Wholesale and retail depots,

No. 141 Fulton-st. and No. 39 Maiden-lane, New-York.

Laboratory, Jersey City, N. J.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,

No. 258 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also,

PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS

for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anaesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 30,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 626 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONTANA.

The great and popular American Cordial. Superior to all European products. Taken before or after dinner, a sovereign cure for Dyspepsia. Slightly iced, a delicious tonic refreshment. Advantageously replaces bitters in all mixed drinks.

H. A. CHALVIN, Sole Proprietor, No. 121 Fulton-st.

CROTON MARKET—SITUATED IN 42D and 43d sts., between Lexington and 4th avs., and covering nearly two-thirds of an acre, will be open for business on and after SATURDAY, the 26th inst.

COW FOR SALE.—APPLY AT THE PRIvate stable No. 3 East 40th-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
ENOCH ARDEN. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Blanche De Bar.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
SERAPHINE. Leading character by Mlle. Moreau.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
EAST LYNNE. Principal character by Miss Lucille Western.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. and 5th-av.
DORA. Principal characters by Mr. Robinson, Mr. Vandenhoff, Miss Price and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
SINBAD THE SAILOR. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Mlle. Laurent.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MOTHER HUBBARD. Leading characters by Miss Rose Massey, Mr. G. Becket and the Lauris.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD. Leading character by Miss Fanny Herring.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
GYMNASTICS, MINSTRELSY, and a large collection of Curiosities.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., between 58th and 59th-sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. Burlesque—THE PEACE JUBILEE.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$12
The DAILY TIMES, exclusive of Sunday Edition	10
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	[illegible]
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	[illegible]
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	[illegible]
Five copies	[illegible]
Ten copies	15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

At last accounts the *Great Eastern* was 304 knots out from Brest, and was paying out the cable handsomely. She had laid 310 knots.

Fourteen English artisans who are to sail for this country to enter Cornell University, were given a public breakfast in London, yesterday. Lord HOUGHTON presided.

The Duke of NEWCASTLE is before the Court of Bankruptcy.

KATATASKI has been appointed Minister from Russia to the United States, and has been instructed to convey to President GRANT the Emperor's congratulations.

The English Confederate bondholders, in convention assembled at London, on Wednesday evening, denounced Senator SUMNER's speech on the *Alabama* claims question, and prepared a petition to the Commons for the withholding of all compensation to this country, unless the claims are "adjudicated by an impartial tribunal on the principles of equity and international law."

NAPOLEON visited the Camp of Chalons yesterday, and, after reminding the soldiers that it was the anniversary of the battle of Solferino, made a short speech to them about their duties.

General FREMONT has arrived in Paris.

GENERAL.

Dispatches have been received from Minister MCMAHON, by the Department of State, up to the 21st of April last. In these he expresses himself as on the best of terms with LOPEZ, and complains of the conduct of the Allies toward himself.

The Committee of Missions at Columbia, S. C., which embraces the Presbyterian churches in the Southern and Border States, have sent out three missionaries to establish a mission in Brazil. These, Rev. G. NASH MORTON and wife, and Rev. E. M. LANE, sailed on Tuesday in the bark *Winifred*, from Baltimore.

The operative potters of Trenton, N. J., have concluded to treat with the proprietors of the potteries for employment as individuals, free from all control by their union regulations, if the employers will treat with them on the same terms.

Miss RYE, with a hundred girls, eight boys and six families, arrived in Montreal, on Tuesday, by special train from Quebec and the steamship *Austrian* from Liverpool. Part of her charge is to be left in Montreal and part in Toronto.

A colored boy in the employ of D. D. PALMER, of Rochester, N. Y., while carelessly handling a revolver, yesterday afternoon, shot a daughter of his employer in the leg, producing a serious, though not fatal wound.

The store of LEONARD, BAKER & Co., on Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, was damaged by fire on Wednesday night. The store contained a stock of goods valued at a quarter of a million of dollars. The loss is estimated at $60,000. The stock was insured for $148,000. The building was damaged to the amount of $8,000, but is fully insured.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad, in connection with the New-Jersey Central, will run excursion trains from New-York and Philadelphia to Gettysburg, for the accommodation of visitors to the dedication of the National Monument on the 1st of July.

JOHN E. OWENS, the comedian, arrived at his home near Baltimore yesterday, having made the journey from California in six days.

The lower branch of the New-Hampshire Legislature appropriated, without debate, on Wednesday, the sum of $15,000 toward the erection of a building for the Agricultural College at Hanover. This sum completes the amount of $40,000, which is the estimated cost of the building. If the Agricultural Institution is removed from Hanover within five years, Dartmouth College pledges herself to refund to the State the appropriation just made.

Messrs. WEBSTER & GAGE, whose wholesale millinery and fancy goods store was badly damaged by the fire in Chicago on Tuesday morning, were insured in the following New-York offices: The Continental, Manhattan, Lorillard, Home and American Exchange, $5,000 each; and the Phenix, Brooklyn, $5,000.

The Massachusetts Legislature was prorogued last night. It has been in session one hundred and seventy days.

DYONISIUS E. CREAMER has been convicted at Binghamton of receiving the bonds stolen from the Royal Insurance Company of New-York in 1866, and sentenced to five years' hard labor in Auburn Prison.

The new Stockton Hotel, at Cape May, was formally opened to the public yesterday. It was erected by a stock company at a cost of $600,000.

The election in Mississippi will take place on the 18th of September, and that in Texas during the last part of September or the early part of October. President GRANT will issue the proper orders on the 10th of July, after the Virginia election.

Vice-President COLFAX visited the Connecticut Legislature at Hartford yesterday, and was enthusiastically received in both branches. Subsequently, he gave a reception in the Governor's rooms. In the afternoon he left for Providence, R. I., where he arrived in proper time. There he is the guest of Senator ANTHONY.

Earthquake shocks were felt in different portions of Washington Territory on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday of this week.

IRONS, who shot his wife at Burrillville, R. I., on Monday night, from the effects of which she died on Wednesday, has not yet been found, although a number of men have been searching the woods and the surrounding country ever since the deed was done.

Captain DONALDSON, arrested a year ago on a charge of killing a cabin boy on his Mississippi steamer, has just been acquitted at St. Louis.

Governor CHAMBERLAIN, of Maine, was yesterday renominated at the Republican State Convention at Bangor.

The International Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations will meet this year in Portland on the 14th of July.

Delegates to the Irish Republican Convention in Chicago on the Fourth have been chosen in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Congressional Districts of Pennsylvania. They are pledged to support the protection of American industry, universal suffrage, and the liberation of Ireland.

The Commencement of the University of the City of New-York took place yesterday morning at the Grand Opera House, corner of Eighth-avenue and Twenty-third-street. In the evening the annual meeting of the Alumni was held in the Council Room of the University.

The Committee of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, appointed to investigate the claim of Mr. MCVEANY to a seat in the Board met yesterday, but adjourned without transacting any business beyond hearing a statement of the case from Mr. C. S. SPENCER, Mr. MCVEANY's counsel.

The Union Regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club took place yesterday. Thirty-six vessels took part in it. The *Alice*, *Kate*, *Coward*, *Bayonne* and *Annie Mack* won the prizes of their respective classes.

Miss ARUNDEL lectured last night at Steinway Hall upon NAPOLEON III., from the time of his birth to his *coup d'état* in 1852.

JAMES BLACK, a resident of Brooklyn, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital from the effects of intemperance. Miss ISORA FORREST of No. 115 Chatham-street also died suddenly yesterday at the same hospital, she having been received a few days ago in an insensible condition. Coroner SCHIRMER was notified to hold inquests.

The number of animals received at all the yards, for the past week, consists of 6,990 beef cattle, 98 milch cows, 3,450 calves, 29,212 sheep and lambs, and 26,983 swine. Trade in beef cattle is fairly active, with prices ranging from 13c. @16c. ℔ lb., net weight. Only a small number were sold for over 15c. The tone of the market continues about as it was reported on Tuesday, the 22d. Sheep are light, with a dull market and no change in prices. Common to good sell slowly at about 4½c.@6½c. ℔ lb., with selected lots at 7c. and upward, according to shrewdness of sellers. Lambs, 8c.@10c. ℔ lb., gross weight, with selected lots above 10c. Live hogs are quotable at 9c.@9½c. ℔ lb., gross weight. Corn-fed dressed are steady at 11c.@11½c. ℔ lb., with some sales at 11¾c. ℔ lb.

The Republican Party in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Democratic prophecies have been falsified. They told of dissensions among the Republicans of Ohio and Pennsylvania; and the Conventions just held show that in both States the party is harmonious, ready for action, and determined to triumph in the coming campaign. In each State the present Executive has received a unanimous renomination. Governor GEARY, with his gallant record as a soldier, is commended by the party that elected him for the "wise, economical and honest" conduct of his administration; and in Ohio Governor HAYES is again placed at the head of the ticket with a heartiness reflecting the confidence inspired by his discharge of the Executive duties.

Both Conventions, too, have testified that the principles on which General GRANT was elected and the policy he has laid down for the guidance of his Administration command the approval of the Republican Party. It was a unit in support of the propositions affirmed by the Chicago Convention, and it is a unit still in support of the cardinal features of the President's course, present and proposed. The Ohio resolution on the subject is as comprehensive as it is emphatic. It indorses "with sincere satisfaction the fidelity evinced by General GRANT to the Republican Party, and the policy, both foreign and domestic, of his national administration," and promises "cordial support to the measures inaugurated to insure conciliation, economy and justice at home, and command consideration and respect abroad." It recognizes, moreover, in the terms of his inaugural, an assurance that he will cordially coöperate with Congress in any measure it may adopt to give effect to the will of the people. In the same way the Pennsylvanians "heartily" indorse "the declarations of the President," and "wholly approve" of what he has done.

The Ohio Convention has displayed firmness where timidity most was feared. The defeat of negro enfranchisement, when last submitted to the popular vote of the State, has been suggested in some quarters as a reason for much caution in regard to the Fifteenth Amendment. But the Convention displayed no such fear. After affirming its concurrence in the reconstruction measures of Congress, it committed itself to the amendment, as a sequence of reconstruction, and also on the ground of its "essential justice." The issue which the Democracy of Ohio have dared Republicans to make, therefore, becomes a prominent feature of the canvass. Other issues are brought in which will give the Democrats quite enough to do in defending extravagance for which they are responsible, and excusing the shortcomings of a Legislature under their control. The reckless partisanship of the Democratic majority, and their failure to meet the just expectations of the State, will give to the Republicans sufficient popular strength to overcome any slight defection that may be occasioned by the championship of universal suffrage.

Pennsylvania, having ratified the Fifteenth Amendment, is asked to pass judgment on other issues. Protection forms one of them; the Convention reiterating its adherence to the tariff doctrines long ago sanctioned by the State. The *Alabama* claims are another question for which Washington dispatches have prepared us, though it comes in a shape so decorous and just that it bears no relation to the warlike counsels with which the names of CURTIN and FORNEY have been associated. The resolution on the subject expresses faith in the purpose of the National Administration to "wisely and firmly protect the interests and dignity of the nation in respect to our just claims against Great Britain;" and further asserts that "our people can afford to wait until Great Britain, under a returning sense of justice," may be willing to adjust the claims on an equitable basis. Thus stated, the idea entertained by the Republicans of Pennsylvania is held in common with the party throughout the country. There would be decided objections to the utterance of extreme views, or the unqualified indorsation of all the points embodied in Mr. SUMNER's speech. But the supporters of the Administration are agreed that in its hands the honor and interests of the country, in respect of these claims, will be safe, and that we can well afford to wait until the British Government acquiesces in an equitable settlement.

The candidates nominated and the platforms constructed, now will begin the work. All that Conventions can do has been done satisfactorily. But victory is yet to be won, and it will be won only by persistent and judicious effort. The ability of the party in either State to achieve success is unquestioned. But organization, always necessary, is especially so in view of the contingencies which will beset the contest now opened. There are no obstacles before the party which tact and energy may not overcome, but that there are obstacles it were folly to deny. We look for a hard-fought battle in both States, and only hope that the Republicans will rely upon themselves, not upon the gods.

The Recent Indian Butcheries.

The great trouble with the Kansas people, and the point, we think, where they are at issue with PHILLIPS, the philanthropist, is this, that they do not take kindly to scalping. It is a popular assertion regarding such fishes as are skinned, or boiled, or fried alive, that "they get used to it, and rather like it;" and regarding the fishes as an order, we shall not venture to dispute the popular proposition—only, we doubt it as respecting any particular eel or lobster. In like manner, we question whether burning, or braining, or even scalping and robbing, will ever become acceptable to the individual frontiersman who suffers it, however it may be with the whole class, and whether it will ever be borne with that patriotic resignation which "the great public good" that Mr. PHILLIPS says he "sees" in flaying and frying ought, perhaps, to inspire. Mr. PHILLIPS does not *feel* that "good," he only "*sees*" it, and therein lies a practical difference. So long as plundering and tomahawking are practiced on the farms and families of the Kansas settlers themselves, so long they will persist in ignoring "the Indian's wrongs," and in sending up instead, their own agonized cries for help.

The last recorded atrocity, for example, in the Summer series for 1869, is the massacre of thirteen persons on Saline River, including the murder of nearly the whole family of Mr. THOS. ALDERDICE. This poor fellow found, on lately returning to his home, near the historic raiding-ground of Spillman Creek, after a visit to Salina, his three children dead, with bullets and arrows yet in their tender bodies, while his wife and babe were carried away captive by the Indian murderers. And, to pass briefly over the whole horror, the entire settlement was ravaged, all the movable property destroyed or carried away, and thirteen persons killed. Such seem to be the facts, as gathered by the local papers. Precisely what is to be done in the matter we do not know—probably nothing at all *will* be done, as a fact. The Indian problem has not yet been solved by anybody; not, as yet, by our Friends the Quakers; not, if they will allow us to say so, by the troops, though this is really, considering the trammels Congress constantly puts on them, not at all their fault; not finally, by PHILLIPS, the philanthropist, who gloats over the Indian booty and butchery. The new machinery, including the military plan of corraling the Indians on reservations, and there giving them agents of excellent character, has not yet been fairly tried, and it deserves a fair trial. For a time these Indian outrages, which, after all, are exceptional and sporadic, and do not betoken a general war, must, we suppose, be endured.

The New Census.

We are glad to note the indications that the Census Committee at Washington are taking great pains to secure to the new census all possible correctness and completeness. The taking of the decennial census has always been one of the most important operations of the Government. The framers of the Constitution attached such consequence to it that they made special provision for it, as a permanent regulation. They considered that the facts it authenticated were indispensable to wise legislation and administration in a free Government, though little of the kind was needed by the old despotisms, which loved darkness better than light.

Excepting the first census, of 1790, the next will be the most important in the history of the Government. As that established what elements of growth had been left from the long and terrible revolutionary war, for the new Constitution to develop; so this will establish how much is left from the still bloodier and more costly war of the rebellion, to be turned to the best account under the new *régime* of the amended Constitution.

Ever since the return of peace a grievous uncertainty has existed in respect to the vital and the industrial statistics of the country. To this is due most of the confusion and diversity of view which have prevailed in the discussion of the tariff, the revenues, the public debt, and all the great financial questions of the time. Without fixed data to serve as premises, there can be no conclusive reasoning.

We ought to have a more accurate census than ever, not only because of its superior importance, but because the lull in politics gives a very favorable occasion. Beyond all question, every one of the four or five last censuses was, to a greater or less extent, falsified by either the party passion or the sectional prejudice of the day. The closeness of the party contests made it an object to arrange the population results so as to secure an apportionment favorable to the dominant party. In like manner, the conflicting slavery and anti-slavery feeling strongly tended to give the industrial returns a shape unduly favorable to either free labor or slavery. Never did these disturbing influences prevail more than at the last census of 1860, taken in the very midst of the fierce excitements which immediately preceded the rebellion. But now these causes of error have passed away. There is now no motive for the Administration at Washington, or its subordinate officials to diverge from straight line of duty, and they ought to give the country an exhibit of its real circumstances and situation that will command universal credit. This is just what we anticipate. We are confident that when it comes it will dispel a thousand chimeras of vain theorizers, and put to rest all the terrors of croakers and alarmists. It will be an inventory of resources that will give the world new conceptions of the marvelous working of free Government, fill our own hearts with fresh pride, hope and courage. Indeed, we sometimes venture to think that this new authentic census will abash Senator SPRAGUE in his novel *rôle* of *Cassandra*, and even shake the fell purpose of ANDREW JOHNSON to picture the country as on the high road to nothing but madness and ruin ever since he was obliged to give up the reins.

There is good reason to believe that this new census, thus impartial and complete, will give a decided impulse to the reconstruction movement. By giving each of the old sections a better understanding of the present condition of the other, it will awaken new interest and sympathy. In the new light afforded, immigration and capital will flow more intelligently and freely to the regions where they are most needed, and a nearer approach be made to that homogeneity of sentiment and mutuality of advantage which we have so long missed. A *national* census, by opening to view every national element is calculated to do *nationalizing* work. "To know thyself" is always a capital step in personal reformation. It may just as well be so, and we trust will be so, in our own task of national reconstruction.

The Annexation Feeling in New-Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

There can, we apprehend, be little doubt of the growing desire on the part of the people of New-Brunswick and Nova Scotia for a severance of their relations with the New Dominion, and for annexation with the United States.

That they are bitterly opposed to the enforced Union, and feel that the act which bound them to Canada simply reduced them to the condition of subjects to her authority always to be overborne by her superior power in the common Legislature, and compelled in all things to submit to her imperial will, there is no question.

Nova Scotia opposed the Union in the beginning, and since its consummation has threatened to resist its continuance by force of arms. She has appealed to England for redress of grievances, but her appeals have been in vain. England refers her to Canada, who in turn pleads the want of power to dissolve a Union formed by act of the British Parliament, but in the hope of allaying the discontent of the people offers her an additional subsidy of two hundred and twenty thousand dollars per annum for ten years. This sum, though considerable, has not been found sufficient to compensate for the commerce and industries of three hundred thousand people, which by the act of Union have been nearly paralyzed and destroyed.

It is, we think, clear that the Union has proved and will continue to prove absolutely destructive to the best interests both of Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick. Some idea of the value of these interests may be gained by reference to the statistics of 1854, in which the population of the two provinces is stated to be something less than five hundred thousand, their exports consisting chiefly of coal, fish, lime, gypsum and ship-timber, about twenty million dollars, and their imports about twelve million dollars. In the same year they built 379 vessels, of an aggregate tonnage of 152,240 tons, while the fisheries of Nova Scotia alone employed 813 vessels, 5,161 boats, and upward of ten thousand men; and from the coal fields there was a yield of 172,488 tons.

These fields, which are inexhaustible, and which lie so near the sea coast as to enable her to furnish coal at a lower price than can any other country in the world, have practically ceased working for want of capital and a market. Her fishermen are compelled to fish in American bottoms, while her agricultural laborers and her mechanics go forth to seek in other countries that employment which they cannot find in their own. They go forth, but they do not return, and the land which should have been to them a fruitful field for enterprise and labor is given over to discontent and a depressing consciousness of waning commercial importance and melancholy forebodings of a decaying and uneventful future.

From evils so pressing the provinces must ultimately find relief. When and in what manner this relief is to come is the great problem which now chiefly agitates the provincial mind. All agree that the remedy must be found either in reciprocity with or annexation to the United States. They have little hope of obtaining another treaty so favorable as the one recently abrogated, and we think the intelligence of both provinces looks to annexation as the only permanent and satisfactory solution of the evils which the hated Union with Canada has entailed. Shall we not encourage their aspirations?

We know of no acquisition of territory more to be desired by the United States than this, which is even now groping toward the door of admission.

The cheap coal of Nova Scotia, her prolific and inexhaustible fisheries, her iron ore and her forests of ship-timber, are of themselves worth millions to our people, while the other products named above are no insignificant item in the total of her valuable resources.

Cheap fuel and cheap food are the two great needs of our manufacturing interests and our laboring population. The annexation of Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick will greatly increase the supply of the latter, and will give to all the Atlantic States the cheapest coal in the world. The coal is easily mined; the mines open close to the sea. A ton of coal costs no more, and, we think, not quite so much, at the mine in Pennsylvania as in England. The enhanced price of our American coal over the English is the result, primarily, of the necessity of extended railroad transportation.

Practically it will cost but little more to put Nova Scotia coal on board ship in her numerous and accessible harbors than it does to load Pennsylvania coal in cars at the mines, while the cost of transportation from Nova Scotia to any of our Atlantic seaports will not be half so great as from the mines in the interior of Pennsylvania. And the active competition which this new source of supply would promote, would speedily put an end to coal strikes and monopolies, and would furnish a reliable and never-failing abundance of that first necessity of our manufacturing industries.

The advances of the two discontented Provinces toward annexation should not, we think, be repelled but encouraged. Public sentiment in England has long indicated a purpose on her part to leave her American Colonies free to work out their own destinies. Many of her more prominent statesmen and the London press have repeatedly protested that "England will not lift a finger to prevent" her colonies "from entering the American Union should the mass of the people desire it."

Austria and the Ecumenical Council.

Austria, as we learn by cable, is about to adopt "a policy of reserve" with regard to the approaching Ecumenical Council, "as the course to be adopted by the Council cannot be foreseen." The phraseology of this announcement is eminently diplomatic, and is clearly adapted from some semi-official bulletin or "inspired" paragraph in the Vienna Press. But, viewing it in the light of recent events, and taking into consideration the existing relations between the Kaiser and the Pope, the meaning is plain enough. It simply marks another step in the path of progress toward civil and religious freedom which Austria has so steadily pursued ever since she recovered from the stunning effect of Sadowa—a blow which, though at first it seemed likely to shake the Empire to its very foundations, turns out now to have have been nothing but a blessing in disguise, serving to incite, and even to force, the Imperial Government into a policy of domestic reform and religious liberality from which it has already derived renewed national vigor and a fresh lease of political existence. After Sadowa, not only the advisers of the Emperor, but the Emperor himself, saw plainly that the only chance of salvation for Austria lay in conciliating the different nationalities which unite to form the Empire, in granting representative institutions, and in securing to the people absolute freedom from the insupportable burden of ecclesiastical domination under which they had so long been suffering, and which had been, to all appearances, more firmly chained upon them than ever by the Concordat of 1851. The right course was followed out, Hungary was won back, constitutional government was established, and despite the frenzied anathemas of the Papal hierarchy, the rights of civil marriage and secular education—rights long and urgently demanded by the Austrian people—were decreed by the Reichsrath. Then came the crucial question—would the Emperor venture to give his assent to the "godless laws," in face of all the terrors of the Church, and in spite of all the blandishments of PIO NONO? The Emperor did, and from that moment the freedom of Austria was assured. Although the question in dispute was nominally religious, the foundations of civil liberty were securely laid in Austria when the ecclesiastical power was successfully defied with regard to matters so closely affecting the political and social freedom of the Austrian people.

And it is now clear that the Emperor is determined to follow up his victory. Throughout the important and delicate interchange of personal communications between himself and the Pope, his tone was always both courteous and firm, and we can trace the same spirit in the announcement of the "policy of reserve." Austria formally notifies all concerned that she will maintain the position of national independence and constitutional self-government which she has assumed with such dignity on the part of her Government, and with such benefit to her own best interests, irrespective of whatever course the Ecumenical Council, or any other foreign body, may choose to take with regard to her affairs. Throughout the entire conflict, Austria has never adopted an unnecessarily aggressive attitude toward the Papacy. She has simply insisted on her own right to direct her own internal legislation as she sees fit, and has shown her determination to exercise it. And the dignified but significant warning which she has just addressed to the ecclesiastics about to assemble at Rome, is well worthy of the mode in which what it is no misuse of words to call the "Austrian Reformation" has been conducted throughout.

Citizens' Associations for the Counties.

The Citizens' Association of New-York has lately addressed to distinguished and public-spirited gentlemen in all parts of the State a circular containing a very important recommendation, namely, that similar societies shall be formed, for a kindred purpose, in all the other cities and counties. While we are not prepared to say that so general an organization is everywhere necessary, and consider, rather, that those to whom this recommendation is addressed are the best judges of their own local necessities, we nevertheless heartily bear testimony to the very great service which the Association of which Mr. PETER COOPER is President has rendered to this City and county. Its members have kept a watchful eye over the public treasury, have defeated many schemes to plunder it, have exposed to indignation and contempt many dishonest officials whom they were not powerful enough to overthrow, have kept down the tax levies to more moderate figures than rapacious plunderers demanded, have given us many permanent civic institutions of great value, like the Board of Health and the Paid Fire Department, and, by their patient investigation of abuses and malfeasances, their public and luminous exposures of them, and their practical and business-like suggestions of reform, have contributed greatly to the welfare of the City. To some extent, they have served as a counterpoise to the Tammany Ring, and they have never lacked courage or skill in their honorable warfare.

As we have already intimated, we hope that most other cities and counties need no such public censor in their local government. But those that do need it, could not, if we judge the tree by its fruits, organize one on better principles than those of this estimable Association. Its saving quality and its strength have been in the perfect integrity of its aims and the high character of its individual members. Its sharpest-eyed foes have never caught it in a "job," or have ventured to breathe against it a calumny.

The Irish Church Bill—The "Leveling-up" Policy Again.

The general feeling in the House of Lords with regard to the Irish Church bill is said to run in favor of the principle of "concurrent endowment," in preference to that of absolute and universal disendowment, which lies at the very root of Mr. GLADSTONE's measure. The bill now before the Lords, on which they will very shortly go into Committee, provides for the total disendowment of the English Church in Ireland and the capitalization of both the Parliamentary grant to the Roman Catholic College of Maynooth and the *Regium Donum*, as State subsidy to the Presbyterians. The policy of concurrent endowment, or that of dividing the revenues of the Irish Church between Roman Catholics, Protestant Episcopalians and Presbyterians, in proportion to population, is that formerly known as the "leveling-up" policy, propounded last year by Lord MAYO, Lord DERBY's Irish Secretary, but decisively condemned by the House and subsequently repudiated by the Tory chiefs themselves. It is too late now to resuscitate the "concurrent endowment" policy. The House of Commons has fully made up its mind on the subject, and nothing short of total disendowment, the establishment of absolute religious equality, and the severance of all State connection with any religious denomination in Ireland, will now satisfy it.

MINOR TOPICS.

If it be true that the bones of the Confederates who fell at Gettysburg are, in certain places, sticking out of the ground, the matter ought to be attended to. We don't think the Government itself would do anything wrong in seeing that they are interred.

Our occasional correspondent, SCOTT, is severe on Mayor HALL's suggestions for improving the City. He says: "They were certainly meant as nothing more than a Humpty-Dumpty grouping of comical absurdities. That feature of undermining the fronts of the buildings on Broadway below the Park, could not have been seriously intended. The citing of the Rue de Rivoli of Paris, as an example in point, was certainly a joke. But even if such a thing were practicable in Paris, with a building material which cements so as soon to become as strong as adamant, it would not prove that it is possible here, with our numerous materials for building, thrown so carelessly together as to render it extra-hazardous for firemen to ascend a ladder at the front of a building while on fire. It would cost more to brace up and build a colonnade under the front part of many of the buildings on Broadway, than would be the expense of rebuilding the edifices entirely. But this proposition, like HALL's others, was only intended, in my opinion, as a Humpty-Dumpty affair."

Our people do not follow the new cable adventure of the *Great Eastern* with the intense interest they followed her last cable adventure. But the great ship is now again doing her great part in the work of connecting America with Europe by the telegraph. We have advices of her advance to the distance of nearly 300 knots out from Brest, "paying out the cable nicely, the signals perfect, weather fine and all well aboard." This is good news, and we hope all will continue well till we have the direct telegraphic connection with France.

The Government have got hold of the leaders of an extensive gang of counterfeiters, whose ramifications extended through New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Indiana. We suppose they will be disposed of as soon as possible. It is something to know that they have a chance of serving out their term after conviction. There is no danger of President GRANT letting them loose speedily to resume operations, as President JOHNSON used to do.

Another of the Bourbons has done a wise thing, in marrying an American lady, Miss PAYNE. He is the "HENRI DE BOURBON" who lately wrote a strong letter or two to the chiefs of the Madrid Government, denouncing the Duke of MONTPENSIER, and offering his own democratic adhesion for the consideration of the country. Should he turn out to be a candidate for the throne, that last demonstration would tend to conciliate the Republican Party, and not injure his pretensions, either, with NAPOLEON III., who served his own cause by a somewhat similar course of action. It would be one of the curiosities of modern history if an American lady should become Queen of Spain.

The President has adopted a very patriotic course in appointing to West Point the ten cadets at large. Eight of them are the sons of officers—mostly deceased—who rendered important service during the war; one was a drummer boy, and one rendered valuable service. We cannot but commend appointments that are made on such grounds as these.

The Spanish Government will undoubtedly send over here to secure the services of Señor DEL CONTO as soon as they hear of the way he makes war on the enemies of Spain in this City. We know of nothing more remarkable than his exploits during the last few days. His defiance of the Cubans through his paper—his duel with a Cuban sympathizer, whom he wounded; his preparations to fight any comer; his tournament with a tonsorial artist, whom he vanquished, and from whose place he triumphantly carried away an unpatriotic caricature; his bold attitude in court against the enemies of Spain. These would form a series of groups more delightful to the Spanish nation than anything which has been brought before it since the days of Don Quixote. Clearly, Señor DEL CONTO is too valuable a man to be away from Madrid at this crisis, and the Regency ought to send for him at once.

The marriage of Lord BYRON's only granddaughter, Lady ANNE ISABELLA NOEL KING NOEL, has just taken place, and she is now Lady ANNE BLUNT. Her mother was Lord BYRON's only daughter, the ADA he loved so passionately—

"ADA, sole daughter of my house and heart,"

and of whom he wrote so charmingly. The subject of the present marriage is spoken of as a very attractive and accomplished lady. The Queen thus describes her wedding dress:

"The fair bride appeared in white satin, with a long Brussels lace veil, and a wreath of orange blossoms, kept in its place by a bow of wide white satin ribbon, with long ends falling on the chignon. The six bridesmaids wore white tarlatan dresses, made with two plaited flounces round the skirt, and a succession of flounces arranged as tablier up the front breadth. There were paniers at the back, and the bodies were made high, with fichus over them. The bonnets were of white tulle, very small, with pink flowers about them."

These Confederate bondholders have again turned up in London,—and this time they have something to say about the adjudication of American claims. These uneasy persons might as well rest themselves—for there can be no contingency in the future in which we will ever adjudicate their claims.

Mr. JOHN STUART MILL, in his new book on woman's rights, sets forth his ideas in a way which shows that the mere incident of female suffrage is but a small part of his programme. With nothing less than complete legal equality between the sexes will he be satisfied. He sees no reason why able women should not legislate and debate in the House of Commons, or why they should not occupy seats in the Upper House. Mr. MILL would permit his fair clients not only to practice medicine, but to plead in courts of law; to their energies he would throw open all the offices in the State, from that of Prime Minister to that of the humblest tide-waiter—so that England would have not only a Mrs. Speaker but even a Lady Chancellor, and the loveliest form of Justice herself would be restored to preside in the Court of Queen's Bench. Women, merely as women, Mr. MILL would exclude from no post for which they were not intellectually, morally and physically disqualified.

We hope the Shelburne drill will now be brought to bear on the Hell-gate reef, and that the other contractors under the Government appropriation of $100,000 will also go to work. It was probably a piece of rashness to attempt anything against these rocks before the drilling-machine could be steadied against the powerful current passing over them. The current is the grand difficulty, and it is evident that a good sum of money must be expended in preliminary action to meet it before we can be able to record any progress made.

The people of Peru have sent an exploring expedition to the mountains of Chanchamayo, for the purpose of making a communication between the coast and the head waters of the Amazon—a fertile region of great resources, to which they desire to attract foreign immigrants. Their offer to support these for the first six months is a liberal one, and it will probably encourage a good many to venture. The Peruvians are also trying to counteract the aridity of their Western slope by a system of irrigation for the flat lands; but their richest resources are at the eastern side of the Andes, whence their intercourse and commerce may have a thoroughfare down the Amazon.

As regards the Croton water, eternal vigilance must be the price of purity in that article. As population increases in the country parts the rivulets and streams will be exposed to a great deal of defilement of one sort or other, which may injure the health of the citizens, or make them very uncomfortable through their imaginations. In time it may be impossible to use the streams for City purposes, without a filtrating system, such as the Londoners have been partially accustomed to; and, in all probability, the day will come when the common water of the great rivers running through cities will be passed into use through a defecating process, which will make the water-supply wholesome, cheap and inexhaustible.

The Statistical Record of the Government Bureau shows that in thirteen years, ending with 1868, over two and a half millions of Europeans emigrated to this country, the greater number coming from the British Isles—as is still the case. Great as is the German influx, it is surpassed by that of the English-speaking population, which in this year, up to the present month, amounts to over 54,000 heads, while the German only reaches 47,000. With respect to those set down as coming from England—over 20,000 in this year—it is beyond a doubt that great numbers of them are Irish, who come away from the port of Liverpool. The persistence of the Irish exodus is a very remarkable thing, considering that it proceeds from a population not much larger than that of New-York State. Those people don't seem to care much for GLADSTONE's grand panacea.

Ex-President Buchanan's Tomb.

From the Lancaster (Penn.) Examiner, June 23.

Major CHAS. M. HOWELL has completed the tomb ordered to be placed over the remains of Ex-President BUCHANAN. The tomb was designed by Major HOWELL, and in accordance with the wishes of Mr. BUCHANAN, as expressed a short time previous to his death, it has been made in a plain but beautiful and substantial manner. The design and workmanship reflect great credit upon all concerned. It is a plain tomb, ornamented with a wreath of oak leaves and acorns around the ovola of the cap; it consists of a single block of Italian marble from the quarries of Carrara. Its length is six feet three inches, its width three feet, its height three feet six inches. On one side of the tomb is carved the name "BUCHANAN," on the other side is the following inscription, which was written by Mr. BUCHANAN prior to his death with directions that it be inscribed on his tomb, the date of death, of course, being left blank by him:

Here rest the remains of
JAMES BUCHANAN,
Fifteenth President of the United States.
Born in Franklin County, Penn., April 23,
1791.
Died at Wheatland, June 1, 1868.

The base of the tomb is already in position at Woodward Hill Cemetery. It is constructed of the finest New-Hampshire granite, is seven feet one inch in length, and three feet seven inches wide. The whole height of the tomb and base, when placed in the cemetery, will be five feet, independent of the ground elevation. This unpretentious monument was framed in accordance with the explicit instructions contained in the will of Mr. BUCHANAN.

JEFF. DAVIS.—Mr. DAVIS' health is extremely delicate, and fears are entertained that he will not recover sufficiently to return to this country. He is in Paris, and a dispatch from that place to Mr. HOWELL, at Montreal, Canada, on the 13th inst., stated that his situation was extremely precarious. Mr. DAVIS intends, should he recover sufficiently to do so, to revisit Canada this Summer, and to spend next Winter in Mississippi. The well wishes of every true Southerner follow Mr. DAVIS wherever he may go, and the prayers of thousands daily ascend for his welfare and happiness.—*Selma (Ala.) Times & Messenger, June 20.*

A MUNIFICENT CHARITY.

Three Noble Institutions, the Gift of One Man, to Trinity Parish, New-Haven—Dedication of Trinity Chapel—Sermon by Bishop Williams.

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEW-HAVEN, Thursday, June 24, 1869.

The new and beautiful Trinity Chapel of this city, the free gift of our esteemed citizen, JOSEPH E. SHEFFIELD, Esq., to the corporation of Trinity Parish, was to-day dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, under the invocation of the Holy Trinity, according to the prescribed ritual of the Protestant Episcopal Church, by Right Rev. JOHN WILLIAMS, Bishop of Connecticut, assisted by many of the reverend clergy of this and other dioceses. This edifice, however, forms only part of the charitable donation made by that philanthropic citizen, which was to-day formally transferred, in trust, to Trinity Corporation, to supply the wants of the poor and unfortunate in the "City of Elms." Connected with this chapel are a Home for aged, infirm and indigent females, a spacious and comfortable school building (with apartments for the teachers and a chaplain) for the occupancy and use of the parish school of Trinity Church, a corporate institution already existing and in operation in the parish. Each of these buildings is a costly structure, fitted up with all the appurtenances necessary for the purpose for which it is intended, and, together with the chapel, they form a munificent gift to the parish, of which the Christian and philanthropic donor is, and has long been, a member. The buildings are on the north side of George-street, between College and High streets, and add much to the attractions of our city. They are all built of brick, with trimmings of Dorchester stone. The chapel stands in the centre, the Home being on its westerly and the school building on its easterly side. The Home is calculated for twenty-five inmates, each of whom is provided with a comfortably-furnished apartment, and ample provision is made for supplying both their temporal and spiritual wants. The school building is large enough to admit of 250 children being taught therein, besides affording rooms for their teachers and the chaplain of the institution, (for the three establishments are only separate parts of one institution.) The grounds on which they are built front on George-street forty-one feet, this being the court-yard or passageway, which runs back ninety feet. From this point the buildings have a joint frontage of 140 feet, and the lands run still further back ninety feet. The grounds are well laid out, having paved walks leading from the court-yard to each of the buildings, and are, in all other parts, leveled and sodded. The chapel, which fronts directly on George-street, is a tasteful and well-proportioned edifice, capable of seating about 600 people. It is built in the English Gothic style, with tressels under the roof, and neatly finished throughout. The interior decorations around the chancel are of fresco and polychrome. The windows are of stained glass, having appropriate religious designs, and the whole interior has a light, cheerful and airy appearance. The organ occupies a jog or inset on the left of the chancel, and on the other side is the vestry-room. On the eastern extreme of the vestibule is a large marble tablet with the following inscription:

"This chapel and the adjoining buildings for the Church Home and Parish School were erected by JOSEPH E. SHEFFIELD, in 1868, and together with the land, were presented to the parish of Trinity Church, in trust, for uses and purposes set forth in the deed of conveyance, which may be found on record in the Town Clerk's office, and also on the records of Trinity Church. 'The Poor ye have always with you.'"

The chapel was filled by a most fashionable congregation long before the time appointed for beginning the dedicatory service. At 11:30 o'clock the Bishop and attendant clergy emerged from the vestry and took their places in the chancel. The attendants were Rev. Drs. Beardsley, of this city; Jackson, President of Trinity College, Hartford; Harwood, Rector of Trinity parish; Risley, of Tennessee; and Rev. Messrs. Brewster, Woodruff, Mitchell, Emory, J. M. Garfield, N. Garfield, Bishop, Andrews, Sumner, (of New-York,) Vibbert and Wellman.

Rev. Dr. BEARDSLEY read the opening prayer, Rev. Mr. BREWSTER the lesson, Rev. Dr. JACKSON the other prayers, and the ante-communion service was read by Rev. Dr. HARWOOD and Bishop WILLIAMS. After the reading of the Gospel, Right Rev. Bishop WILLIAMS delivered an eloquent and impressive discourse, taking his text from Matthew xi., verses 4 and 5. The closing part of his sermon had particular reference to the occasion which had brought them together, and was as follows:

The noble work of Christian charity, the crowning act of which is the consecration service of this day, connects itself by a living bond with the meaning words of the text, with the spirit which they inculcate and with the glowing life and love of the Apostolic age. It recognizes the Lord's injunction and the Church's duty; it seeks no meaner world than the work of Jesus Christ; it gathers together, as He did; it ministers to human bodies, souls and spirits; and, in the consecration of this holy and beautiful house, it presents to the Triune God, whose awful name it bears, an offering threefold, and yet only one. On one side of us stands a home, where shelter is provided for lonely, destitute, suffering age—a home where it is housed, and watched, and cared for, tenderly and lovingly, till the good God is pleased to call it to a better than any earthly home. On the other side rises another comely edifice, where provision is made for the spiritual and intellectual training of the otherwise uncared-for young—the lambs, if sometimes almost outcast ones, of the Saviour's flock; and here, between the two, is placed the house of God—the God of the widow and the fatherless. How beautiful the symbolry! How eloquent beyond all possible words of man the unspoken words of this holy and calm retreat in the midst of a city's life, and stir and business. How this temple of the Lord seems to pour out, even beyond its walls, blessings of mercy and of love on the aged who come hither to spend in peaceful seclusion the remnant of their days; on the young, who are gathered from what might be places of sin, and must be places of danger, to be trained for that active life from which the others have mostly passed away. "The sparrow hath found her house, and the swallow her nest where she may lay her young; even thy altars, O Lord of Hosts, my King and my God." No work like this has ever before made memorable a year in our diocesan annals; few have illustrated the annals of our Church. I bless God that it blesses my episcopate; I bless God that it blesses my brother's rectorship; and with a full heart of grateful affection I offer here, before God's altar, to him whose generous heart and unsparing hand have planned and executed it, the honest, earnest tribute of our united thanks. Nor, as I utter these words, can I refrain from adding that no man has cause to know better than I do the thoughtful care for the holiest interests that enter into that life, with one of whose noblest works you are brought into contact here to-day. This City has one memorial; this venerable and historic parish has now another. But how many there are in the remembrance of one on whom, all unworthy as he is, God has laid heavy burdens of responsibility which that care has helped to lighten, that one would, were this the time or place, most gladly tell you. Enough here to say that the thought of them has mingled with this blessed service, and given it a greater grandeur even than its own great fulness of solemnity. To you, dear friends, my brother the rector, and the members of this parish, a sacred trust is here committed. I rejoice to feel that it presents to you no new or untried field. This work of instruction has long been going on, even from the days of the venerated CROSWELL, among you. Nor is it any new thing for you to care for the suffering, the lowly and the poor. It is now several years since I stated to the diocese that "a Home for the aged and destitute women had been begun and carried forward in a very quiet and unostentatious way" by this parish. I congratulate you to-day that all this work for Christ finds here a home in perpetuity, and a home where it connects itself with Christian worship. Only then, when it mounts upward to God in prayer and praise, does Christian service, for bodies or for souls, reach its full breadth of purpose, or go down to an abiding depth of steadfastness. So, then, be it here forever. Alms and prayers, work and worship, let all be offered here to God as the ages pass onward to their consummation. While each act of love, each deed of service, each word of prayer, each note of praise swells the church's glorious antiphon, with which, to the Lord, who says to her, expectant and awaiting, "Lo! I come quickly," she makes her answer, "Even so come, Lord Jesus."

The congregation, after singing "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," was then dismissed with the benediction, the clergy and a few of the church members remaining to participate in the Lord's Supper, which was subsequently celebrated. The Home and School buildings were then inspected, all the visitors expressing themselves delighted with the excellence of the arrangements in each, and grateful for the honor which the founder of this noble charity has conferred on the diocese at large, and on the City of New-Haven in particular. Mr. SHEFFIELD is originally from Mobile, and has been a resident of New-Haven for over twenty-five years. He has been animated by a truly Christian motive in putting up these edifices for charitable purposes, and has also very generously provided an endowment fund for their partial support. The liberality of the Trinity parishioners will not be backward in supplying what remains of the amount necessary to carry on the charity in perpetuity.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.

Commencement Exercises—Essays and Orations—Degrees Conferred—The Andrews and Butler Prizes.

The Commencement exercises of the New-York University took place yesterday at 10:30 A. M., in the Grand Opera House, at the corner of Twenty-third-street and Eighth-avenue. Long before the opening every seat in this spacious house was occupied. The majority of the audience was composed of young and beautiful ladies, whose brilliant attire and smiling faces seen by the soft light from the dome presented a very pleasing picture to the speakers and graduates occupying the stage. Grafulla's Band in the orchestra gave forth delightful strains of harmony for the entertainment of the auditory.

At the appointed hour the venerable Chancellor FERRIS, clad in the robe of his office and wearing a purple velvet Oxford University cap, took his seat in the chair of state, standing on a raised dais covered with green cloth, and elevated in the centre of the stage. Around him, in a semi-circle from wing to wing, were seated the Faculty of the University, with their guests of the clergy, bar and of the medical profession. The members of the Faculty and officers of the University were habited in their robes of office. After the overture from MEYERBEER's "Prophete," the aged Chancellor besought the Most High to be present and aid the assembled people with His grace.

The opening oration, a Latin Salutatory, was then delivered by JAMES D. DONNELL, JR., Hatfield, Mass. It was received with immense applause, and amid a floral tribute showered upon him by the fair occupants of the balconies and parterre, the young gentleman made his retiring bow. After the interlude, performed by the orchestra, T. MARTIN TRIPPE, of Orange, N. J. stepped to the front of the stage and delivered the following English Salutation:

GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL: As representative of my fellow-students, I have the honor of welcoming you to the thirty-sixth annual Commencement of the University of the City of New-York. Although our relations toward you have been of the most distant character, yet we are well aware that for many years past you have watched over the welfare and protected the interests of the University; that the success and prosperity of the institution have been objects of your most sincere desire, and that, as students of the institution over which you preside, you have always regarded us with favor and esteem. It is, therefore, with the greatest pleasure that we extend to you our most cordial welcome on this occasion.

MR. CHANCELLOR AND GENTLEMEN OF THE FACULTY: To you, under whose care and guidance we have so long pursued our studies, we also extend a sincere welcome. For the interest you have always shown in our progress, and for the consideration you have always manifested for our success, we would express our most earnest thanks. In the future, as in the past, you will always command our respect and affection; and we assure you that we will ever remember our *Alma Mater*.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: It has become my pleasant privilege to welcome you this morning to the commencement exercises of the University, and to thank you on behalf of my classmates for the interest you have shown in our welfare by honoring our anniversary with your presence. It is an occasion to which we have long looked forward as the culminating point of our college life, the era at which our years of study and preparation are over, and which marks the beginning of our actual entrance into the pursuits of life. Now, when at last it has arrived, we look back with pleasure upon the four years of our college life that are just closing, yet with pleasure not unmingled with pain, for to-day we sever our connection with our *Alma Mater*, endeared to us by four years of constant intercourse, and to-day we, as a class, assemble together for the last time. Nevertheless, while some feelings of regret cannot but oppress us, we would express our gratification at meeting so many of our relatives and friends; and we trust that, not only may the occasion prove a pleasant one to you, but that it may also serve to increase the interest with which you already regard the University and its students, in whose name let me once more welcome you to the Commencement.

After this he delivered an oration on "The Tendency of Modern Civilization."

The programme as arranged for the order of exercises was strictly adhered to as follows:

Dissertation, "Hidden Fire," R. W. Haskins, New-York City. German Dissertation, "Preussen eine Neue Macht," Matthew G. Mann, Newark. Oration, "The Bastile," John Welbourne Root, New-York. Dissertation, "Commencements," Arthur H. Drury, Paterson. Oration, Schiller's "Jungfrau von Orleans," Nelson Buell Sizer, Brooklyn. Oration, "The Misanthrope," George Bell, Greenpoint, L. I. Oration, "Politicians and People," James H. Rogers, Paterson, N. J. Oration, "The Coming Man," with Valedictory Address, John P. Otis, Brooklyn, E. D.

As each of the youthful orators concluded his address, bouquets were thrown to him by his gratified friends and hearers, and as he retired the orchestra breathed forth its sweetest tones. All the gentlemen acquitted themselves creditably.

After the delivery of the valedictory addresses by Mr. OTIS, who was greeted with the greatest enthusiasm, the Chancellor proceeded to award the prizes and confer degrees. The Loring Andrews Prizes awarded to the Sophomore Class were as follows:

Best in Greek, Abraham L. Isaacs. Honorably Mentioned, Borden P. Bonner.

FRESHMAN CLASS.—Best in Latin and Greek, Marcus D. Buell. Honorably Mentioned, John R. Beam, George J. Rockwell. Best in Mathematics, John R. Beam. Honorably Mentioned, Marcus D. Buell. For the best scholarship in English literature and essay writing in the University, Howard Woodruff, Junior Class. For greatest improvement in the past two years, Borden P. Bonner. For the greatest excellence during the entire course of four years, John P. Otis.

The Butler Eucleian prizes for best compositions by members of the Society:

First Prize—T. Martin Trippe, of Senior Class. Second Class Prize—Theo. F. Burnham, of the Sophomore.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon the following candidates, viz.: John P. Otis, James H. Rogers, James D. Donnell, Matthew G. Mann, George Bell and James B. Finch.

The degree of Bachelor of Science upon the following candidates, viz.: T. Martin Trippe, George W. Bond, John Welbourne Root and Nelson Buell Sizer.

The degree of Bachelor in Philosphy upon George T. Heydon, M. D., and Arthur T. Hendricks.

The degree of Civil Engineer upon George Bond, George Root and T. Martin Trippe.

The diploma of the Special Course will be conferred upon Robert W. Haskins, Arthur H. Drury and George B. Newell.

The Degrees of Masters of Arts were conferred upon David Conway, of class of '64; Isaac S. Isaacs, of class of '65; David Trim, of class of '65; Chas. T. Roosevelt, of class of '66; Henry Spelmeyer, of class of '66; Isaac T. Suydam, of class of '66.

Doctor of Medicine upon Emanuel Beck, Samuel Kennedy, and Davis B. Haines.

Honorary Degrees.—Doctor of Philosophy, Rev. WILLIAM CARTER, late of the University of Vincennes; Rev. SAM. LOCKWOOD, of Monmouth, N. J. Degree of Doctor of Divinity upon Rev. W. HASBROUCK, Rev. WM. DICKINSON, Rev. CHAS. TAYLOR, President of the Kentucky Wesleyan University, and Rev. CARL MEYER, of New-Brunswick, N. J. Having conferred the degrees upon the foregoing gentlemen, Chancellor FERRIS closed the interesting ceremonies and pronounced the benediction.

Meeting of the Alumni.

In the evening the Alumni Association met in the Council room of the University at 6 o'clock. There was a good attendance of the gentlemen. Venerable men, whose graduating year was 1832, assembled to review the past, and welcome with outstretched hands the more youthful offspring of *Alma Mater*.

At a few minutes past 6 the meeting was called to order by Rev. HOWARD CROSBY; the minutes of the last meeting were read, and the reports of the Necrological and Executive Committees and of the Register were presented. Affectionate remembrances for the dead and genial converse with the living were the features of the meeting. The officers elected for the year 1869-70 are as follows: JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, President; Thomas Bruce Stirling, M. D., Vice-President; Hanson C. Gibson, Secretary; Willard L. Felt, Treasurer; Amasa A. Redfield, Register; Messrs. Smith, E. Lane, William E. Martin, Foster, and William P. Lee, Executive Committee.

JOHN P. OTIS, who pronounced the valedictory address at the commencement exercises in the morning, was called upon to reply to the welcome given to his class by the Association.

After the transaction of business the Alumni partook of an elegant collation. When this had been satisfactorily discussed, the President, Rev. Mr. CROSBY, called upon Mr. BELL, of the graduating class, for a speech. He was followed by a gentleman from every class which had graduated at this University since 1832. The reception given to some of the well-known gentlemen was of a cheering character. After many neat and pithy speeches, the President called upon the Press, to which Mr. D. A. CROLEY, also an Alumnus of this University, responded in a brief address. In hearty good humor and with cordial wishes for each other's welfare, the Alumni separated at 10 o'clock.

Williams College—The Honorary Degrees.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Thursday, June 24.

At Williams College to-day twenty-four graduated out of a class of thirty, and four additional graduated in the partial course. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Judge CHARLES L. BENEDICT, of New-York; President CHARLES W. ELIOT, of Harvard University; General JOHN E. WOOL, of Troy, and Hon. HENRY L. DAWES, of Pittsfield; and that of Doctor of Divinity upon Rev. JOHN W. BAILEY, of Carlinville, Ill., and Rev. LUCIUS E. SMITH, of New-York.

Pennsylvania College Commencement.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 24.

The one hundred and twelfth annual Commencement of the Pennsylvania University Department of Art was held to-day at the Academy. Fifty-seven students graduated. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Hon. JOHN N. CONYNGHAM, of Wilkesbarre, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon Right Reverend BENJAMIN WISTAR MORRIS, Missionary Bishop of Washington Territory and Oregon.

The Lehigh University at Bethlehem.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Thursday, June 24.

The Lehigh University sent forth its first graduating class to-day. Right Rev. Bishop STEVENS, of Philadelphia, delivered a most interesting historical address on the University.

MEXICO.

New Mexican Minister to the United States—Opinions of the Mexican Press Regarding Mr. Nelson—Evils of the Peon System—News from the Interior—General Rosecrans—Congressional Elections—Juarez as Dictator—Miscellaneous Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MEXICO, Thursday, June 10, 1869.

President JUAREZ has, with great good sense, appointed Mr. IGNACIO MARISCAL Minister to the United States. Mr. MARISCAL is a first-rate man, and among the many qualifications that fit him for the post he is to occupy may be mentioned the fact that he is an able lawyer, and that he has a perfect knowledge of the English language, and a large acquaintance among Americans. Dr. F. GOMEZ PALACIO has been appointed Commissioner to sit in Washington, for the purpose of deciding the question of certain claims held by citizens of the United States against the Republic of Mexico.

Several of the Mexican periodicals attack Minister NELSON. They denounce him as a "ferocious man," and assert that President GRANT sends him to Mexico for the express purpose of causing trouble between the two Republics. They quote a New-York daily as a proof that the powers that be in Washington are hostile toward Mexico, and they further add that Mr. NELSON represents a nation of fillibusters. The *Two Republics* newspaper defends Mr. NELSON and the Yankees from the charge stating that during the Empire, which was fillibustering on a grand scale, Americans took no part save in favor of Mexico. The Mexican journals are also much exercised as to what may be President GRANT's policy toward Mexico.

Congress has adjourned, and about all that has been done as regards public affairs may be summed up in a few words. It certainly made a move of great importance by conferring upon President JUAREZ dictatorial powers. Congress appointed twenty-eight of their members a permanent committee, to remain in session for the purpose of sustaining President JUAREZ. New Congressional elections take place in July, and it is supposed the present officials have power enough to elect their favorites, the consequence of which action, many say, will be a revolution over the whole country. General FERNANDO MANUEL ORTEGA has been elected Governor of Puebla. As General ORTEGA is an opposition leader, his election, it is claimed, has much significance. Government is beginning to show its hand, iron-gloved by Congress, in midnight arrests. JUAREZ to-day is nothing more nor less than a military dictator; 1,987 arrests were made last month.

Dr. JOSE M. LOZANO will be appointed Minister of Justice, *vice* MARISCAL. The persecuted rival of JUAREZ, Dr. JESUS G. ORTEGA, Ex-Vice-President, is a candidate for Congress from the State of Zacatecas; his election is considered certain.

A robber leader, executed a short time since, offered to expose, previous to his death, the particulars of the conspiracy of May 5, but was not allowed so to do by the authorities.

Fifteen hundred soldiers have been sent by Government to Queretaro to force people there to think in the right way. A minority (seven members) of the State Legislature seceded, declared (on paper) the office of the present Governor vacant, and proceeded to elect a new incumbent to the office. The people refuse to recognize the new comer and tear down his proclamations as fast as posted. The federal troops sustain the new "In," while the constitutional Governor CERVANTES is upheld by the State troops as well as by the Supreme Court of the State. The fact of the Federal Congress sustaining JUAREZ in his unwarrantable course of intervention in the affairs of the different States, and his attempts, backed by Federal troops, to force upon the people thereof a batch of bogus officials, causes great excitement throughout Queretaro. The State and Federal troops are encamped near to and opposite each other, and in the present embittered state of feeling, a chance shot may begin a civil war. A conspiracy was discovered having for its object the bribing of the State troops to go over to the Federals.

A *pronunciamiento* has taken place at San Luis Potosi: object—plunder.

General CORTINA is said to have defeated CANALES and his horde of robbers.

The peons of Mexico suffer untold cruelties throughout the Republic from the owners of plantations in their efforts to force the peons to vote in accordance with the political views of their masters. The Mexican peon is ostensibly a free man, but in reality as much a slave as a Cuban nigger.

The State authorities of Sonora have expelled the Federal officials from the State, and shipped them to Mazatlan.

Civil war exists around Matamoras, and in different portions of the State of Nuevo Leon, and General ESCOBEDO is powerless to suppress it. News from Monterey reports that ESCOBEDO has been taken prisoner.

PLACIDO VEGA had arrived at San Blas, with arms and munitions of war, and had been well received by the populace. A plot has been discovered against the Federal authority in Sinaloa. In Zacatecas also a *pronunciamiento* has taken place. In fact, Mexico is filled with "war and rumors of war."

Prominent Americans in Mexico have offered General ROSECRANS a dinner. General ROSECRANS will leave, shortly after the arrival of Minister NELSON, for California. Many personal friends will regret his departure.

PORTO CARRERO.

PERSONAL.

Mr. FRANK A. BARTLETT, associate editor of the New-Orleans *Republican*, bearing a letter from Governor M. HAHN, the editor-in-chief, is now on a business visit to this City. He is stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. GEORGE LUNT, editor of the Boston *Courier*, has written an ode to be sung at the municipal celebration of the Fourth of July in Boston.

Mr. E. S. CLEVELAND, the Ex-Postmaster of Hartford, Conn., has been presented with an elegant service of solid silver, suitably inscribed, each piece with a monogram, and the whole inclosed in a beautiful case made of birds-eye maple.

The Syracuse *Standard* states that the rebel General MOSBY arrived in Syracuse on Tuesday evening, and that Generals BEAUREGARD, JOHNSTON and other rebel leaders were expected there yesterday. It is understood these representatives of Southern sentiment are on a mission to the North, to ascertain how much assistance and sympathy they can obtain in their efforts for a reconstruction of the South.

Ex-Senator A. G. BROWN, of Mississippi, denies emphatically Mr. POLLARD's statement, that prior to the assault upon Fort Sumter a number of Senators and Representatives from Southern States held secret caucuses in Washington and agreed upon the plan of separation.

Senator R. E. Fenton, of Jamestown; General Casement, of Ohio, and Hon. A. S. Bushnell, of New-Haven, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Congressman N. B. Judd, of Illinois; General J. F. Farnsworth, of Illinois; Hon. W. H. Seward, Jr., of Auburn; Hon. W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut; Hon. B. L. Boesse, of Albion, and Colonel H. L. Stuart, of Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. General T. W. Egan, of the United States Army, is at the Westmoreland Hotel. Colonel H. C. Wilson, of Nashville, Tenn., is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

CANADA.

Notice of the Death of Mr. Raymond—Parliament—English Views of Canada—Prince Arthur as Ruler—Hon. Malcolm Cameron—The Religious Anniversaries.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TORONTO, Saturday, June 19, 1869.

The sad intelligence of the death of Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND was received here yesterday with deep, heart-felt sorrow. The TIMES has always been regarded as the most faithful interpreter of Canadian sentiment among American journals, and the highest respect was naturally entertained by our people toward its chief editor. Differing widely from the leading United States journalists upon important questions affecting Great Britain, the late Mr. RAYMOND had endeared himself to the British population on this side the Atlantic, for his candor and fairness in treating all matters in which they took an interest, and nowhere will his untimely decease be more deeply or sincerely deplored.

PROCEEDINGS IN PARLIAMENT.

The session is rapidly drawing to a close, and the prorogation is expected to take place some day next week. The principal business has been got through with, and the warm weather has sent a considerable number of members to their homes. The chief matters under discussion during the week have been the Nova-Scotian arrangement and the Supply Bill, upon a portion of which the Ministry suffered a slight reverse. It was the item of increased salary to the new Warden of the Provincial Penitentiary, certainly a very bold proceeding. The vote stood—for the Ministry, 44; against them, 58. The Nova-Scotian question gave rise to an angry debate, in the course of which the Premier so far forgot himself as to lose his temper, which is not usual with him, and attack leading members of the Opposition in the most violent manner, charging them with doing everything they could to thwart Confederation. The accusation was decidedly unfair, for it is well known that notwithstanding his opposition to the Ministry, Mr. MACKENZIE at least has been faithful to the Confederation project. The leader of the Opposition, being put on his metal, replied with spirit, and Sir JOHN did not make much by his ungracious attack. The Opposition Party, however, displayed a want of consistency one member actually proposing that the arrangement to increase the subsidy to Nova Scotia, as adopted by the House, should not take effect until sanctioned by the Imperial Parliament. If there is one thing more than another that the Reformers of this country have contended against, it is the interference of the English Parliament in matters coming within the jurisdiction of our own. Ignoring their former views, they seem to have desired to prevent the consummation of the new terms with Nova Scotia at almost any sacrifice of consistency. The Government have acted wisely in dropping the banking scheme, as it is certain to be popular in the next session of Parliament. The idea entertained by many was that the Government were in such straits that they required the banking scheme to help them out of their difficulties.

ENGLISH VIEWS OF CANADA.

The recent debate on the withdrawal of the troops from this country, which took place in the Imperial Parliament, has given rise to the belief that Mr. GLADSTONE's Government seek to impose too much upon the Colonists. It is considered too expensive to keep up garrisons here, notwithstanding the fact that troops whenever they have come here, were sent out at the time of some anticipated difficulty in which Canada had no interest. People here are beginning to see that rather too much is expected of them; and that they must defend themselves in the best way they can, when the fact is that the connection with England entails upon them the necessity of so defending themselves. It is unreasonable to suppose that Canadians must fight England's battles on this Continent whenever she chooses to quarrel with the United States. The Colonial Secretary has intimated that Imperial officers will be sent out to assist in building fortifications and superintending them, but Canada must pay the cost. This is regarded as decidedly cool on the part of the English Government, and is not relished by any means. It is considered very fine for the Government to offer what this country can get among its own people, if necessary; but the coolest thing of all is that Canadians must defend Canada solely for the benefit of England. There is no dislike to the mother land, but it is very distasteful to be told what we shall do.

A PRINCE FOR A RULER.

It was the late Mr. MCGEE who started the idea that a member of the Royal family should be Viceroy of Canada, and MARTIN TUPPER followed it up with a series of songs in favor of a Prince as our ruler; but the idea appeared to have died out, when suddenly, in connection with the proposed visit of Prince ARTHUR to this country, it is proposed that he shall remain as ruler, in some shape or other, of the British North American Confederation. The thing is perfectly absurd; the argument is that we need a permanent Governor, and yet this Royal stripling would be selected for such a position. Really loyalty is becoming a strange thing, if it leads people to advocate the selection of a ruler for the Dominion, no matter how unfitted he may be, so that royal blood runs in his veins. The voice of the people is against anything of the kind, and Prince ARTHUR will be permitted to come hither without any desire to make him either Viceroy or King. He will meet with a right hearty welcome for his mother's sake, but no one will surely make a serious proposal that he shall take up his permanent residence, with the view of swaying a sceptre over the New Dominion.

AN OLD POLITICIAN.

A vacancy in the representation of the County of Renfrew, caused by the resignation of Mr. MCLACHLIN, has brought into active life again one who was supposed to have suffered political death many years ago. Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON, who aspires to be elected member of the House of Commons for Renfrew, is a man now advanced in years. He is a native Canadian, received but an ordinary education, but being gifted with a good deal of natural shrewdness and a pushing sort of individual withal, he soon made his way into public life, and held important positions in the Government. He has been Commissioner of Public Works and Postmaster-General. While the former, Mr. HINCKS, who was then Premier, attempted to force him into a sinecure office, but he rebelled and resigned. A successor was found, but he had to go back to his constituents for reelection, and Mr. CAMERON followed him. He took the stump, and succeeded in securing the defeat of the new Commissioner in the election of one of the most ignorant men that ever entered Parliament. The result was fatal to the unsuccessful candidate, for he went insane and died a raving maniac in the lunatic asylum. From this time there was a third political party, known as the "Clear Grits," the head of which was Mr. CAMERON; but he soon abandoned it, and taking office again as Postmaster General added little to his fame as a Cabinet Minister, for he was one of the worst administrative heads of this Department the country ever saw. After a short time he disappeared, but found his way into Parliament again, and finally entered the Legislative Council. He had meanwhile played fast and loose with the ins and the outs, and was at last rewarded with the appointment of Queen's Printer, from which office he drew a handsome income without doing anything for it. He has just been deprived of the office by act of Parliament, and wants to get into the House again. His opponent, Mr. MCDOUGALL, the representative of Renfrew in the Provincial Legislature, is an inferior man to Mr. CAMERON as a legislator, but being a thorough opponent of the Government, he is backed by the Opposition. Is it not rather amusing that while the Opposition are doing their utmost to get rid of dual representation, they are trying to strengthen themselves by means of the very thing they so strongly deprecate. They have only one dual member at present. The contest in Renfrew bids fair to be a fierce one, but Mr. CAMERON stands an admirable chance of being returned, although he refuses to declare upon what side of politics he is to be found.

THE RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARIES.

All the religious bodies in the Dominion have been in conference during the past two weeks. The Methodists and Presbyterians have concluded, and the three Synods of the Anglican Church are now in session for this Province. The Presbyterians made a bold attempt at union, but have not yet succeeded. The Anglicans assembled in this city have had quite an interesting time, and it was with difficulty that the peace could be preserved among some of them.

POLITICAL.

The delegates from Jefferson County, Ohio, to the Democratic State Convention are instructed to support Colonel GEORGE W. MCCOOK as candidate for Governor.

W. D. WALLACH has withdrawn as a candidate for Congress in the Seventh District of Virginia, and the contest now lies between Messrs. WHITTLESEY and MCKENZIE.

The San Antonio (Texas) *Express* strongly indorses the action of the Republican State Convention held on the 1st of June. It is understood, it says, that the action taken in nominating candidates for State officers is not final, and that, if the Hamilton wing evince a spirit of concession and harmony, they will be frankly met, and a fusion ticket be formed which can unite all the Republican votes in the State.

The Dayton (Ohio) *Ledger*, looking upon the present as a time of public danger, calls upon all good citizens, of whatever former political persuasion—"Peace" Democrats, "War" Democrats, moderate Republicans, Silver-gray Whigs, Conservatives, and independent men of all parties—to unite in primary assemblies, join and act together in appointing delegates to Conventions, and together share the dangers and labors of the fight, and the rewards of victory.

The Columbus (Ohio) *Statesman* gives prominence to a communication urging the Democrats to nominate General ROSECRANS for Governor. General ROSECRANS' letter to General LEE is quoted to prove his soundness.

Some of the Philadelphia Democrats have formed a Cass Club, its object being to secure the nomination of General GEO. W. CASS for Governor of Pennsylvania.

The Chairman of the Virginia Conservative Committee advises that barbecues with mass meetings be held throughout the State on the 3d of July, that neighbors may meet neighbors in the Old Virginia hearty way, and pledge themselves to each other, that with zeal, energy and determination, they will labor until after the election for the election of their candidates.

Nothing has yet been done in the Connecticut Legislature with reference to the proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for biennial elections, and changing the time for holding the Legislative sessions from May to January. There has been some talk of a Constitutional Convention to overhaul the whole thing from the beginning, and adapt the Constitution more completely to the times, but it is not likely anything will be done about it at present.

L. C. NORVELL, of Pass Christian, Miss., announces he is a candidate for Governor of the State. He promises to support President GRANT's Administration, the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, and the policy of the Republican Party generally.

Governor BULLOCK of Georgia, it is said, will call the State Legislature together on the 7th of July.

Judge H. H. HARRISON, of Tennessee, announces himself a candidate for the State Senate, and declares for universal suffrage and the Fifteenth Amendment.

The following is the official vote of the six counties composing the Third Congressional District of Illinois, at the special election held on the 8th inst.:

Counties.	*Burchard, R.*	*Eustace, Ind.*	*Scat.*
Carroll	577	65	41
Jo Daviess	901	87	21
Lee	1,040	312	4
Ogle	1,141	276	5
Stephenson	1,549	316	74
Whiteside	1,005	787	23
Total	6,213	1,843	168
Burchard's plurality			4,370

BRIEF NOTES.

The First Brigade of the Massachusetts Militia will go into camp Aug. 10, the Second Brigade Aug. 24, and the Third Brigade Sept. 7.

A new morning paper is to be started in New-Haven, Conn.

SAMUEL PALMER, of West Conover Township, Dauphin County, Penn., has within a week lost five children by scarlet fever.

There have been eight incendiary fires in the village of Brewer, Me., within a few weeks. There were sixteen persons in the last house set on fire.

BALL's equestrian statue of WASHINGTON, in Boston, will probably be uncovered on the afternoon of the 3d of July. The ceremonies are to be brief.

Pennsylvania anticipates the largest apple crop it has known for many years.

Boston is to have a colored baby show next month. The exhibition of white babies last week is declared to have been a complete and gratifying success.

The Reading Railroad Company have contracted for the building of twelve new locomotives in Philadelphia.

An Iowa paper reports that as a man and his wife were at work in a field in that State their child, which was in a basket near them, was heard to cry, and the husband asked his wife to go and see what the trouble was. She, intent upon her work, delayed a few minutes, and then, to her horror, found her child dead, with a large snake coiled around it. The husband, in the frenzy of his anger and grief, struck his wife with a hoe which he held in his hand and killed her instantly.

JOSIAH L. PIKE, the New-Hampshire murderer, has recently manifested much concern at the thought that his body, after his execution, will be surrendered to the surgeons "for the advancement of anatomical and surgical science," in accordance with the provisions of a new State law.

CHARLES JOHNSON, of New-Orleans, who was shot through the knee-joint during the political disturbances in July, 1866, and claims to be permanently disabled thereby, has sued the City for damages in the sum of $100,000, with interest from Aug. 1, 1866.

California has a population of three persons to the mile.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says that the clear hot days closing last week had a wonderful effect in ripening the growing grain. Already in Southern Ohio the farmers are cutting their Fall barley, and fields full of "shocks" of grain that is saved, are to be seen at intervals. Wheat looks remarkably well.

The new Catholic cathedral in Rochester is to have the largest chime of bells in the country. The tenor bell will weigh three tons, and the aggregate weight will be twelve tons.

Judge WITHEY, in the United States Circuit Court at Detroit, has just decided that, under the Liquor law of Michigan, a contract for liquor is void, and a note given in pursuance of such a contract is not *bona fide*. In the particular case, that of a Chicago brewer against a saloon-keeper in Marquette, the jury, of course, found for the defendant.

Five divorces were granted in Augusta, Ga., on Saturday last.

New-Hampshire is suffering seriously from a protracted drought.

A House of Refuge for unfortunate women is to be established in Detroit, Mich., under the supervision of the Sisters of Charity of St. Mary's Hospital.

The hod carriers in Worcester, Mass., are on strike. They demand an addition of 25 cents to their pay, and that no persons not "society men" shall be employed by the master masons.

The exact number of the Jubilee Chorus was 10,328.

Friday next will be Class Day at Harvard.

An agreement has been made between a certain young lady and gentleman of St. Louis, that if the lady is not married within nine months, the gentleman shall claim her hand.

Olivet College, at Olivet, Mich., conferred the honorary degree of D. D. upon Rev. EDWARD TAYLOR, of Binghamton, at its late commencement.

A street-car conductor in Columbus, Ohio, has adopted a very small child, which was left in a basket in his car last week, with $100 to pay its fare.

Boston papers say the receipts from the sale of tickets to the Peace Jubilee were about $600,000, which will nearly cover the expenses.

Two valuable horses belonging to a citizen of Newark, N. J., were poisoned by some malicious wretch on Saturday last, and both died.

A gang of rowdies in Philadelphia, having a spite against a hose company, set fire to a building on Sunday night, and when the company brought their hose carriage on the ground seized it, ran it down upon a wharf and threw it into the river.

The crops in Rensselaer County never looked better than now. The hay crop will be the largest harvested there for many years; Winter grain promises to be heavy, potatoes plentiful, and rye abundant.

San Francisco now sends us California fruits *via* the Pacific Railroad, and is joyfully anticipating the receipt of oysters in return. It promises to send soon the "beautiful tufted quail and fresh salmon."

The Baltimore Union Club on Friday evening gave a dinner to Hon. JAMES R. PARTRIDGE, of that city, the new Minister to Venezuela. Hon. J. BANCROFT DAVIS, Assistant Secretary of State, was present.

An Alleged Case of Infanticide.

An inquest was commenced yesterday by Coroner KEENAN, at the Twenty-fifth Precinct, over the remains of the infant of MARGARET GORMAN, a domestic employed at No. 209 West Thirty-fourth-street. The remains were discovered in a mutilated condition in the vault of the premises, and the mother confessed that she had given birth to the child a few days before, though she denied having committed any violence upon the deceased. The unfortunate woman is still in a weak condition, owing to her neglect to summon a physician, in the endeavor to conceal her shame. Dr. WOOSTER BEACH made a *post-mortem* examination of the remains, and ascertained that the child had been born alive. The case has been adjourned over until some future day.

Horrible Intemperance—A Man Killed by Drink.

A somewhat remarkable case came before Coroner JONES yesterday, the details of which will furnish excellent data for temperance reformers and physicians. JOHN H. DE CAMP, formerly the keeper of a tavern in Rye, Westchester County, and more recently residing at No. 44 State-street, Brooklyn, where he had been for five or six weeks under the care of Dr. JOHN G. JOHNSON, died suddenly on Wednesday night at a late hour. It appears that since the 9th of June deceased had been suffering from the effects of over stimulation by alcoholic liquors, and was compelled to resort to powerful anodynes to subdue the effects of the liquors. On the night of the 23d inst., Dr. JOHNSON called upon Dr. DUDLEY for consultation, the exhaustion of the patient being so extreme as to cause alarm. It appears that deceased was executor of an estate amounting to $500,000, and the remuneration for his services was sufficiently large to lead him away from his hotel at Rye, to Brooklyn in order to devote his attention to the business of his guardianship, and here he gave so much of his time and appetite to whisky that his system became thoroughly saturated with alcohol. Latterly he expressed some desire to break off his intemperate habits. To this end he did all in his power, but he had gone too far—so far that he was able to take from one to two ounces of henbane at a time without the slightest apparent effect, and also to take from a half to one ounce of laudanum at a dose with like result. The Coroner, as well as the physicians named, had no doubt that deceased came to his death from the result of excessive intemperance; but as different apprehensions were felt by several of the jurors, it was deemed best to order a *post-mortem* examination, and the inquest was adjourned to give time for that purpose. Deceased was 35 years of age, and leaves a wife and two children.

Lay Delegation in the Methodist Church.

The total vote on the subject of lay delegation in the Methodist Episcopal Church received up to this time from various parts of the country is over 21,000, of which about 70 per cent. is for lay delegation. Among the leading Churches in this City which have voted on this subject, St. Paul's gives 98 for, 8 against; Trinity, 61 for, 4 against; Central, 78 for, 2 against; St. John's, 28 for, 11 against Norfolk-st., 70 for, 50 against, and Beekman Hill and Jane-street, over two to one in favor of lay delegation. Three churches in Poughkeepsie give 227 for, 31 against; four churches in Newark 210 for, 36 against, and the churches of Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis are nearly unanimous in favor of the measure. The friends of lay delegation are sanguine of its complete success by a large majority.

Interesting Statistics of Life Insurance.

Compiled from the last published report of the Massachusetts Insurance Commissioner, showing the ratio of claims by death to policies issued during same twelve months in the leading life insurance companies:

Name of Company.	Ratio.		Persons Insured.
Massachusetts Mutual	.21	or one death in every	476
New-England Mutual	.20	or one death in every	500
Ætna	.32	or one death in every	312
Connecticut Mutual	.30	or one death in every	333
Equitable	.30	or one death in every	333
Germania	.41	or one death in every	244
Globe Mutual	.28	or one death in every	357
Knickerbocker	.42	or one death in every	238
Mutual Life	.14	or one death in every	714
Mutual Benefit	.32	or one death in every	312
New-York Life	.52	or one death in every	192
North American	.29	or one death in every	345
Security	.09	or one death in every	1111
American Popular	.06	or one death in every	1667
Total ratio	.29	or one death in every	345

What is there in the system or management of these Companies that will account for these wide differences in the proportionate number of deaths?—*Express.*

Words of Weight for Wives and Mothers.

The superiority of HOSTETTER's STOMACH BITTERS over all other tonics and correctives, as a remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, nervous affections and all complaints of the visceral organs, and as a preventive of malarious disorders, is proverbial; but perhaps it is not so generally known that the ingredients of this famous invigorant and alterative exercise a powerful and most beneficial influence in that numerous and distressing class of ailments, of which so many thousands of delicate women are the patient, uncomplaining victims. The special troubles of the sex, commencing with the dawn of womanhood, and extending over a period of from thirty to thirty-five years, are as readily and certainly relieved by the operation of this admirable vegetable preparation, as any of the complaints common to both sexes, for which it is recommended as a specific. The attention of mothers is invited to its balsamic effect in those peculiar cases of functional irregularity and irritation, which, when neglected or maltreated, destroy the health and shorten the lives of so many invalids. There is no need for the powerful and dangerous drugs too often resorted to in such cases. The mild tonic and restorative action of the BITTERS is all the assistance that nature requires in its struggle to overcome the difficulty, and a vast amount of suffering would be spared to the sex if they placed implicit faith in this wholesome vegetable invigorant, corrective and nervine, and discarded the pernicious nostrums advertised by ignorant and mercenary charlatans.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

AGRICULTURAL NOTES—Proceedings of the Farmers' Club; What Ails the Horses? Discussion About Marl; A Voice from Kansas; Cradles for Babies; Steam Plowing; Lecture on Strawberries; The Romeyn Seedling; Belting Crotched Trees; Diseased Poultry; The Culture of Lupines, &c., &c.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS—The Cuban Cause—Tears for Texas—The Dilemma of the Georgia Obstructives—Minor Topics.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE—Befouling the Croton; The Character of the Water which we Drink; Important Suit Against Offenders—A Man Poisoned by Carbolic Acid—Recent Accidents on the Erie Railroad—Meeting of Commercial Travelers—The Women's Suffrage Association—Plot to Break the Hudson County Jail—Crimes and Casualties—Dramatic Criticisms.

GENERAL TOPICS—The Cuban Revolution; The Fillibusters in Court; Departure of Another Expedition; Latest Intelligence—South Carolina Affairs—The New-Jersey Editors on a Spree—The Rutgers College Commencement—Class Day at Williams College.

SCIENTIFIC COLUMN—List of Patents recently granted, at home and abroad, with interesting description of each—Threatened Extinction of Patent Rights—Treatment of Scarlet Fever, &c., &c.

POLITICAL NEWS—The Republican and Democratic State Conventions of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas—Political Movements of the Tammany Ring; the Daniels who are Coming to Judgment.

FOREIGN NEWS—Affairs in France; The Riots in Paris and the Provinces; Opposition Gains in the Chamber—Letters from Central and South America.

TERMS—Three Dollars per annum. Two copies, one year, $5.

It may be had at the counter of the Publication Office in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Be Sure and Call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"
Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Trade Mark
Sterling. for Silver. for Electro-Plate.
GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Providence, R. I.
STERLING SILVER WARE.
and
NICKEL SILVER-PLATED WARE.
Orders received from the trade only, but these goods may be obtained from responsible dealers everywhere.

A Very Extensive and Complete Assortment, embracing all of the newest and most desirable patterns of the Gorham Ware, in sterling silver and electro-plate, at STARR & MARCUS', No. 22 John-st. UP-STAIRS.

Filter the Croton.
The Diaphragm Filter, manufactured by ALEXANDER MCKENZIE & CO., No. 23 4th-st., is the kind of porous filter to which I alluded in my recent report to the Croton Board. I consider the artificial sandstone which constitutes the filtering medium to be an excellent article for the purpose. The instrument is quite durable, and requires to be reversed occasionally to insure its action.
JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1869.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR's Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

Ladies for the Country, if you wish for yourselves and families good Boots and Shoes at moderate prices, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

The Earth-Closet Company, Hartford, Conn.; with WINDLE & CO., salesroom in New-York, No. 597 Broadway.

Use Sapolio for Cleaning and Polishing. Wholesale Depot, No. 211 Washington-st. ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS.

John F. Henry, No. 8 College-place, N. Y., HAS JUST RECEIVED
1,000 cases Missisquoi Spring Water.
500 cases Adirondack Spring Water.
500 cases Saratoga "A" Spring Water.
500 cases White Sulphur (Va.) Spring Water.
500 cases Saratoga, Congress, Star, Empire, High Rock, Gettysburg, Massena, and all other Waters.

A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

BARRON—WILLIAMS.—At Princeton, N. J., on Wednesday, June 23, by Rev. Albert Williams, of San Francisco, JOHN C. BARRON, M. D., of New-York City, to HARRIET MULFORD, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

CLEMENCEAU—PLUMMER.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 23, at the residence of the bride's uncle, H. B. Taylor, Esq., by Hon. A. Oakey Hall, Mayor, Dr. G. CLEMENCEAU, of Paris, France, to MARY E., daughter of the late G. Plummer, Esq., of Springfield, Mass.

DURRIE—LEON.—On Thursday, June 24, by Rev. J. Dambresse, GEO. B. DURRIE, M. D., of Hackensack, N. J., to GERALDINE, daughter of the late Dr. A. Leon, of this City.

☞ New-Haven papers please copy.

MAREAN—RICHARDS.—On Wednesday, June 23, at Binghamton, N. Y., by Rev. Dr. Boardman, J. T. MAREAN, Esq., of Brooklyn, N. Y., to LIZZIE S., daughter of Dr. James Richards, of Binghamton.

DIED.

ALDRICH.—On Wednesday, June 23, after a lingering illness, JOHN H. ALDRICH, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 217 West 15th-st., on Saturday, June 26, at 1½ o'clock.

ALLEN.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, June 23, EDWARD YATES ALLEN, aged 42 years.

Typographical Union No. 6, the members of the Brooklyn Fourteenth Regiment, and friends in general, are requested to attend the funeral, from the Central M. E. Church, South 5th, near 4th-st., Williamsburg, this (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

BERGEN.—On Wednesday, June 23, at his late residence, Jamaica South, JACOB BERGEN, in the [illegible] year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, Jamaica South, L. I.

CLOSE.—On Thursday morning, June 24, [illegible]

The remains will be taken to Cincinnati, Ohio, by steamer *Shippen*, on Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

DYMOCK.—On Tuesday, June 22, THOMAS, son of William Dymock, aged 24 years, 2 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 420 West 42d-st., on Friday, June 25, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

DUNSCOMB.—At Pine's Bridge, Westchester County, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 23, G. A. DUNSCOMB, formerly of this City, in the 52d year of his age.

Funeral will take place from his late residence on Friday, June 25, at 12½ P. M.

GUTHRIE.—At Orange, N. J., on Thursday morning, June 24, MARION ALICE, daughter of Dr. C. B. and Jenny M. Guthrie, aged 6 years and 3 months.

Funeral at the residence of her parents, corner of Central and Oakwood avs., on Saturday, June 26, at 2½ P. M. Carriages at Brick Church Station at 2 P. M.

JOHNSON.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, June 23, HENRIETTA BELL, wife of David A. Johnson, and eldest daughter of Andrew A. Smalley.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her father, No. 24 Centre-st., Newark, on Friday, June 25, at 3 o'clock P. M.

KELLERS.—On Tuesday, June 22, JOHN FREDERICK KELLERS, aged 54 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the congregation of St. James' English Lutheran Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 222 East 14th-st., on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, promptly. The remains to be taken on the 10:45 train to Peekskill for interment.

SMITH.—In this City, on Thursday, June 24, at the residence of Mr. Sidney Dillon, JAMES SMITH, of Amherst, Mass., in the 81st year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at Amherst, on Saturday morning, June 26.

WALKER.—On Thursday, June 24, at 11 A. M., WILLIAM S. WALKER, in his 71st year.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, June 26, at 2 P. M., from the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Duffield-st., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REDUCED PRICES.
CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES.
Rosewood 7-Octave Square Pianos, Agraffe Bridge, Carved Legs, and all modern improvements, at prices from $475 to $600.
Rosewood 7½-Octave Grand Pianos, from our latest and best scales, from $1,050 to $1,250.
EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED TO THE PURCHASER.
Price-Lists sent by mail, postage paid, on application to CHICKERING & SONS,
No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York;
No. 246 Washington-st., Boston.

JOHN F. HENRY HAS JUST RECEIVED AT NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, N. Y.,
10 cases Low's B. W. Soaps.
20 cases Gleann's ass't Perfumes and Pomades.
20 cases Basin's ass't Perfumes and Pomades.
30 cases Vosburg's ass't Perfumes and Pomades.
Full assortment of Toilet Goods and Druggists' Sundries, Flavoring Extracts, Hair Oils, Brushes, Combs, Hard and Soft Rubber Goods. Burnett's Standard Preparations. Full assortment of all Patent Medicines.

BRONZE POWDER FOR SALE.—TO Ornamental Iron Manufacturers and Others.—A quantity of bronze powder suitable for rough castings, &c., for sale. Price $1 50 per single pound. For sample address J. O. H., Box No. 1,873 New-York Post-Office.

PATENT OFFICES.
MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS. Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending June 26 will close at this office on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 M., and at the stations as follows: A and B, 11:35; C and O, 11:30; D and E, 11:25; F and G, 10:50 A. M.
P. H. JONES, P. M.

TOOTH'S LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF Meat (genuine) from cattle of English breed; all analyzed by Dr. Miller, F. R. S., King's College, London; supplied to the English Government; unaffected by time or climate, unequaled for nutritive and digestive qualities. General agents, JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place; J. MILHAU & SON, No. 183 Broadway; HEGEMAN & CO., No. 203 Broadway; CASWELL & HAZARD, under Fifth-av. Hotel; RUSHTON, No. 1,117 Broadway; MCINTYRE, No. 874 Broadway; ADAMS, No. 672 6th-av.

BUY THE GENUINE DOMESTIC article of LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT, from the manufactory of Harras & Sebrade, Clinton, Texas. One trial of our Extract will convince the most skeptic that it is superior and cheaper than any other.
ADOLPHUS GLANZ, Sole Agent, No. 194 William-st.

BARTLETT'S INSTANTANEOUS "GAS LIGHTER."—Witness its operation by the Manhattan Gas Co., now lighting 7,000 lamps between Grand and 34th sts. J. W. BARTLETT, 569 Broadway.

PRICE OF HAIR-CUTTING REDUCED by the inimitable. Studio No. 288 Broadway. Shaving, shampooing; best work only.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
NOS. 90, 92 AND 94 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
Publish this day:
SPECTRUM ANALYSIS.
SIX LECTURES
DELIVERED IN 1868, BEFORE THE SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON,
By HENRY E. ROSCOE, B. A.
With Appendices, Colored Plates and Illustrations.
Price $9.

FOREST LIFE IN ACADIE.
SKETCHES OF SPORT AND NATURAL HISTORY IN THE LOWER PROVINCES OF THE CANADIAN DOMINION.
By CAPTAIN CAMPBELL HARDY.
Author of "Sporting Adventures in the New World."
1 vol. 8vo. Illustrated. $3.

Either of the above sent free by mail to any address in the United States on receipt of the price.

"A traveler with eyes and a conscience."
OUR NEW WAY ROUND THE WORLD.
By C. C. COFFIN. Eighth Thousand. Numerous Maps. 100 Illustrations. $5.
"This is a very charming book, that carries us, through the author's power of description, which is very great, all round the world, and introduces us to those queer people who dwell on the other side of our globe from us, their manners and customs, their religion and their literature, their scenery and their architecture, indeed, all that relates to them."—*Flag of Our Union.*
. For sale by all Booksellers. Sent postpaid on receipt of price by the Publishers,
FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO., No. 124 Tremont-st., Boston.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., No. 713 Broadway, New-York, Special Agents for F. O. & Co.'s Publications.

MANHOOD.—A MEDICAL ESSAY ON THE Cause and Cure of Premature Decline in Man, the Treatment of Nervous and Physical Debility, &c.
"There is no member of society by whom this book will not be found useful, whether such person holds the relation of parent, preceptor or clergyman."—*Medical Times & Gazette.*
Sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents. Address the Author,
Dr. E. DE F. CURTIS,
No. 232 Pet, Washington, D. C.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

One out-of-town sale was made yesterday by Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at Elizabeth, N. J., which was quite successful. The special train consisted of six cars, all of which were filled. The sale was a positive one—no limits, no restrictions, and the auctioneer feeling entirely free, went at his work with a will. The sale was concluded at an early hour, and the crowd returned to the City well satisfied.

To-day, if the weather is pleasant, at 10:30 A. M. the excursion boat will start from the foot of Dey-street for the Hamilton Park sale. Staten Island property has of late been brought prominently before the public, and people, appreciating the many advantages it offers, are becoming greatly interested in it. The property to be offered to-day is located in one of the most delightful parts of the island, convenient to New-York, yet sufficiently retired to secure that privacy which belongs to a home. The preparations are made on a grand scale, and all who attend will be well cared for. Special care has been taken that the ladies, who will doubtless attend in large numbers, shall in no way be neglected. A lovely sail, an excellent lunch and a fine band of music, together with an opportunity to purchase a country home at a fair price, form a combination of attractions which must call together an earnest and select party. A few tickets are left; respectable persons will be supplied at the auctioneers' office, No. 17 Cedar-street.

On Saturday, Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. have a large sale at Rye, Westchester County, N. Y. Pamphlets containing very full descriptions of the property, may be had at their office, No. 7 Pine-street.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

SHAREES, N. J.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

New-Jersey Central Railroad, 1 lot, 50x100	$125
New-Jersey Central Railroad, 1 lot, 50x100	225
New-Jersey Central Railroad, 1 lot, each 50x100	425
New-Jersey Central Railroad, 1 lot corner Stoddish-st., 50x100	100
New-Jersey Central Railroad, 4 lots adjoining, each 50x100	400
Pennington-st., 12 lots, each 50x100	275
Pennington-st., 3 lots adjoining, each 50x100	225
New-Jersey Central Railroad, 15 lots, each 50x200	200
Pennington-st., 2 lots adjoining, each 50x200	200
Jersey-st., 1 lot adjoining, 50x200	200
Jersey-st., 3 lots adjoining, 50x200	200
Jersey-st., 3 lots adjoining, 50x200	400

DUNELLEN, N. J.

By Lewis R. Wood, (June 23.)—Dunellen Lots, Each 50x150.

3 lots n. e. corner of Madison-av. and North-st.	$947
1 lot adjoining, n. e. North-st.	300
1 lot adjoining	300
1 lot n. s. of North-st., 50 ft. e. of above	310
1 lot adjoining	300
1 lot adjoining	300
1 lot adjoining	300
1 lot adjoining	300
1 lot n. s. of Front-st., 100 ft. w. of Lincoln-av.	300
1 lot s. s. of Front-st., 100 ft. s. of above	300
1 lot s. s. of George-st., 200 ft. e. of Washington-st., D. D. Dillenbeck	300
2 lots s. s. of George-st., 150 ft. e. of the above	312
1 lot adjoining	300
8 lots s. s. of Jackson-av., s. e. corner of Front-st., D. Dillenbeck, each	300
1 lot s. s. of Front-st., 200 ft. e. of Jackson-av.	300
1 lot adjoining on the east	300
1 lot n. s. of Front-st., 200 ft. w. of Jefferson-st., D. Mulford	300
1 lot s. s. of George-st., 200 ft. w. of Jefferson-st., D. Mulford	300
1 lot adjoining on the west	300
1 lot adjoining R. Underwood	300
1 lot adjoining	300
1 lot adjoining	300
1 lot adjoining	300
1 lot adjoining	300
1 lot adjoining	300
1 lot s. s. of Front-st., 100 w. of Jefferson-st.	300
1 lot n. s. of Front-st., 100 ft. w. of Jefferson-st.	300
Frame house and 3 lots e. s. of Jefferson-st., 100 ft. n. of 1st-st.	5,000
Frame house and 2 lots n. s. of George-st., 200 ft. e. of Jefferson-st.	4,000
Frame house and 3 lots s. e. corner of Madison-av. and North-st., J. Rosella	4,850

SILIP, L. I.

By Johnson & Miller (June 23.)

1 plot, Islip-av. and South Bay-av., block A	$275
1 plot, Islip-av. and Bay Way, No. 1, block A	210
1 plot, South Bay-av., No. 4, block A	210
1 plot, South Bay-av., No. 2, block A	140
1 plot, Bay Way-av., No. 3, block A	150
1 plot, Bay Way-av., No. 5, block A	140
1 plot, South Bay-av., Nos. 6, 10, 12 and 14, block A, each	160
4 plots, Bay Way-av., Nos. 7, 9, 11, 13, block A, each	160
1 plot, South Bay-av., No. 16, block A	150
1 plot, South Bay-av., No. 18, block A	150
1 plot, Bay Way-av., No. 15, block A	150
1 plot, Bay Way-av., No. 17, block A	150
1 plot, South Bay-av., No. 20, block A	150
1 plot, Bay Way-av., No. 19, block A	110
3 plots, South Bay-av., Nos. 22, 24 and 26, block A, each	110
1 plot, Bay Way-av., No. 20, block A	100
1 plot, Bay Way-av., No. 22, block A	100
1 plot, Bay Way-av., No. 23, block A	100
1 plot, Bay Way-av., No. 25, block A	100
1 plot, Bay Way-av., No. 27, block A	100
1 plot, South Bay-av., No. 30, block A	100
1 plot, South Bay-av., No. 32, block A	110
3 plots, South Bay-av., Nos. 34, 36 and 38, block A, each	110
1 plot, Bay Way-av., Nos. 24, 26, 28 and 30, block A	110
4 plots, South Bay-av., Nos. 34, 36, 38 and 40, block A, each	110
4 plots, Bay Way-av., Nos. 32, 34, 36 and 38, block A, each	95
1 plot, South Bay-av., No. 42, block A	115
3 plots, South Bay-av., Nos. 44, 46 and 48, block A, each	110
3 plots, Bay Way-av., Nos. 40, 42 and 44, block A, each	70
3 plots, Bay Way-av., Nos. 46, 48 and 50, block A, each	70
1 plot, South Bay-av., No. 44, block A	75
3 plots, South Bay-av., Nos. 46, 48 and 50, block A, each	65
3 plots, Bay Way-av., Nos. 52 and 54, block A, each	70
3 plots, Bay Way-av., Nos. 49 and 51, block A, each	70
1 plot, Bay Way-av., No. 53, block A	75
1 plot, South Bay-av., No. 54 and 56, block A, each	65
3 plots, South Bay-av., Nos. 46 to 50, block A, each	65
3 plots, Bay Way-av., Nos. 57 to 63, block A, each	65
3 plots, Bay Way-av., Nos. 61 to 65, block A, each	65
2 plots, Bay Way-av., Nos. 64 and 66, block A, each	70
3 plots, Bay Way-av., Nos. 69 and 61, block A, each	70
1 plot, Bay Way-av., No. 67, block A	75
1 plot, South Bay-av., No. 64 and 66, block A, each	65
3 plots, South Bay-av., Nos. 68 to 72, block A, each	65
1 plot, Bay Way-av., Nos. 69 and 71, block A	70
1 plot, South Bay-av., Nos. 74 and 76, block A, each	70
1 plot, Bay Way-av., No. 73, block A	70
1 plot, South Bay-av., No. 78, block A	70
1 plot, Bay Way-av., No. 75, block A	70
1 plot, South Bay-av., No. 80, block A	70
2 plots, Bay Way-av., Nos. 77 and 79, block A, each	70
1 plot, South Bay-av., Nos. 82 and 84, block A, each	70
1 plot, Bay Way-av., No. 81, block A	70
1 plot, South Bay-av., No. 86, block A	70
1 plot, Bay Way-av., No. 83, block A	70
1 plot, South Bay-av., No. 88, block A	70
1 plot, Bay Way-av., No. 85, block A	70
1 plot, South Bay-av., No. 90, block A	70
1 plot, Bay Way-av., No.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, June 30 | Malta, Thursday, July 15
Aleppo, Thursday, July 1 | Scotia, Wedn'sday, July 21
Russia, Wednesday, July 7 | Tarifa, Thursday, July 22
Samaria, Thursday, July 8 | Cuba, Wednesday, July 28
Java, Wednesday, July 14 | Palmyra, Thursday, July 29

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying emigrants. First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin......$80, gold. First Cabin to Paris...........................$145, gold.

By the Thursday and Saturday steamers. First Cabin.....$80, gold. Steerage.....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSEAU...SATURDAY, June 26
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, July 10
ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE....SATURDAY, July 24

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER LAFAYETTE, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, 26th June, at 2 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1 o'clock. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail as follows:

EUROPA..........June 26 | IOWA...............July 10
INDIA.............July 3 | BRITANNIA........July 24
CAMBRIA.........July 10 | COLUMBIA..........July 31

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37. Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates. Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN. —Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, June 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, (via Halifax)..........Tuesday, June 29, 10 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP........Saturday, July 3, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS............Saturday, July 10, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

NEVADA.........3,125 tons.......June 30, at 10½ A. M.
COLORADO.......3,023 tons.......July 7, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA.......3,392 tons.......July 14, at 8 P. M.
MANHATTAN....2,565 tons.......July 21, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO............3,132 tons.......July 28, at 4½ P. M.
MINNESOTA.....2,965 tons.......Aug. 4, at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE..........................(Gold)...$80.
STEERAGE...............................(Currency)...$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.

Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO ANTWERP.

CALLING AT SOUTHAMPTON.

INMAN LINE.

CITY OF DUBLIN.........................July 7
CITY OF LIMERICK....................Aug. 4

And monthly throughout the season.

RATES OF STEERAGE PASSAGE:

To Southampton, $30, Cur'y | To Havre....$35, Currency
To Antwerp....$35, Currency | To Paris......38, Currency

For freight or passage apply to JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Pier No. 47 North River.

PENNSYLVANIA, Hall, Saturday, June 26, at 2 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin.

Outside.	Inside	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$200	$185	$150	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JULY 1.—ARIZONA, Captain MAURY, connecting with COLORADO, Captain PARKER.

Steamer leaving July 10 connects closely with steamer OREGONIAN, leaving San Francisco Aug. 4 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, June 30. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. ——, June 22.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, July 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 22.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..............July 1
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..................July 8
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, (via Nassau)...July 15

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS......................July 3
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN..................July 28

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, THURSDAY, July 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

THREE TIMES A WEEK.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

The steamships

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, June 26, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, June 26, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 29, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, THURSDAY, July 1, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, July 6, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

RAPIDAN, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, July 8, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer MERCEDITA, Captain ——, On SATURDAY, June 26, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.

Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.

For freight or passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 333 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

CORTES..........................NELSON..Saturday, June 26
MARIPOSA......................KEMBLE..Saturday, July 3

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST. —REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, RYDER, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, June 30, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.

Cabin passage, $20.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The steamship MAGNOLIA will follow July 7.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

—VIA—

FALL RIVER, DIRECT.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

COMMANDER BRAYTON, COMMANDER SIMMONS, WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY, FROM PIER—30—NORTH RIVER, (Foot of Chambers-st.)

—AT 5 P. M.—

DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on its passage.

Grand Promenade Concert

EVERY EVENING.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.

One of the above steamers will STOP at NEWPORT every SATURDAY night, and returning will leave NEWPORT SUNDAY night.

To facilitate up-town travel, on and after MONDAY, the 21st inst., the magnificent ferry-boat JAY GOULD will leave FOOT OF 23D-ST., (North River,) at 4:45 P. M., making direct connection with the above steamers.

TICKETS SOLD AND BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

FOR THE BETTER ACCOMMODATION OF THE PUBLIC,

THE SPLENDID STEAMERS,

NEWPORT and OLD COLONY,

COMMANDER LEWIS, COMMANDER MILLER, WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) FROM PIER—28—NORTH RIVER, (Foot of Murray-st.,)

—AT 6:30 P. M.—

FOR

BOSTON via NEWPORT

FREIGHT received at Pier 30 up to 5 P. M., and at Pier 28 up to 6:30 P. M. each evening.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 3 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

FOR CONEY ISLAND.

The steamer NAUSHON, Capt. WM. P. BAULSIR, makes regular trips to Coney Island, leaving Christopher-st., North River, at 9:30, 12:20, and 3:20. Warren-st., North River, at 9:40, 12:40, and 3:40. Pier No. 4, (Morris-st.,) North River, at 10, 1, and 4 o'clock.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Low fare and cheap traveling on the fastest evening steamers connecting the West and North with New-York; only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail, and 75 cents cheaper than any other line. The VANDERBILT or CONNECTICUT will leave Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock, leave foot of West 34th-st. at 6:15 o'clock P. M., connecting with New-York Central and Albany and Susquehanna Railroad for the West, and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad for the North. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of the evening train. Through tickets sold, and baggage checked to all points. Sundays, fare $1.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Wed., June 23....3:30 P. M.	Wed., June 23.....7 A. M.
Thurs., June 24...3:30 P. M.	Thurs., June 24....7 A. M.
Sat., June 26.......9 A. M.	Fri., June 25.......7:30 A. M.
Sun., June 27.......9 A. M.	Sat., June 26.......3:30 P. M.
Mon., June 28.......7 A. M.	Sun., June 27........5 P. M.
Tues., June 29.......7 A. M.	Mon., June 28.......11 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and D. DREW, will commence their passages to Albany, on MONDAY, May 31. Leaving Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M. and 34th-st. at 7:15, connecting with the New-York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga and Susquehanna Railroads for all points North and West. Landing at West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for West Point, Cold Spring and Newburg, stopping at Yonkers each way. The favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Captain J. Sherman, leaves Brooklyn ferry, Brooklyn, 8 A. M.; Christopher-st., North River, 8:30; 34th-st., North River, at 9 o'clock, allowing 2 hours at Newburg. Fare 50 cents each way.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare.—The beautiful steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 37 E. R., foot Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:15 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

FOR CONEY ISLAND.—EAST RIVER LINE TO CONEY ISLAND.—The steamer SYLVAN SHORE, Captain E. T. WILSON, makes regular trips to Coney Island, leaving North 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 8 A. M.; Broome-st., New-York, at 8:20, 11:20 and 2:20; Peck-slip, New-York, at 8:40, 11:40 and 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDING at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Stopping at 37th-st., each way, for passengers only. Commutation tickets $30 for 3 months. Packages of tickets and transient fares greatly reduc'd.

FOR CATSKILL.—STEAMERS THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION leave Franklin-st. Pier daily at 5 P. M., and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M., landing at Cold Spring, Highland, Rhinebeck, Barrytown, Tivoli, Malden, West Camp, Smith's Dock and Germantown, connecting at Catskill with stages for the Catskill Mountain House and all points West.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:15 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 27th st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

FOR RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and Newburg, landing at Cozzens', Cornwall, Milton, Marlboro' and Esopus. Steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN, leave Pier foot of Harrison-st., daily at 4 P. M.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR GLEN COVE, landing at Whitestone, Sands Point, Glenwood and Roslyn.—Steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Peck-slip, Pier No. 24, East River, SUNDAY, June 27, at 9 A. M., stopping at 37th-st. each way.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS. —The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT Line for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and all ldgs daily at 3:30, 4 and 5 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agt.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11 noon and 2:30 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 9:40 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS.

The beautiful and commodious steamer SUNNYSIDE can be chartered for the present to select parties for excursions. Apply on board, Pier No. 39 North River, or by letter to Box No. 669 Post Office.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.—The large first-class steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, and barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT and MERCHANT, with steamboats of all kinds; also Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge IRENE, foot of Morton-st.

THE VERY FAST STEAMBOAT ARROWSMITH can be chartered for excursions and Sunday-School picnics to Iona or elsewhere. Iona is a most romantic spot, opposite Peekskill, in the midst of the Highlands. B. COCKCROFT, No. 171 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST IMPORTING and Jobbing House and Bar attached, down town, below Fulton-st.; doing fine business; owner engaged in other business. Address JOBBING HOUSE, Box No. 131 Times Office.

WANTED—A SPECIAL PARTNER WITH $15,000 in an established fancy goods and commission business. Address F. G., Box 131 Times Office.

RAILROADS.

ERIE RAILWAY.—Trains leave depots foot of 23d-st. and foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.:

From Twenty-third-st.	From Chambers-st.	
6.30 A. M.	6.45 A. M.	For Paterson.
8.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	*Day Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches are attached to this train, running through without change.
8.30 A. M.	8.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Greycourt and intermediate stations.
9.00 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	For Hackensack, Piermont and Monsey.
9.00 A. M.	9.15 A. M.	For Paterson.
10.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	*Express Mail*, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo.
11.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
12.00 M.	12.00 M.	For Hackensack and Paterson.
1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
1.30 P. M.	1.45 P. M.	Daily for Paterson.
3.30 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Middletown and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont.
4.00 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
4.00 P. M.	4.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
4.30 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	*Orange County Express*, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
5.00 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
5.30 P. M.	5.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Buffalo.
6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, daily, for all points West and South. By this train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.
6.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
8.30 P. M.	8.30 P. M.	For Piermont.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	*Emigrant Train*, daily, for the West.
11.30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.	*Theatre Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
12.00 Mid.	12.00 Mid.	*Saturdays only*, Theatre train for Piermont.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 (corner 23d-st. and Fifth-av.) Broadway, and at depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York, and at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

1869.

LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD. This favorite route will be reopened for the season on SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, with the splendid steamboat MAGENTA, Captain JOHN MANNING, leaving New-York from pier No. 28 North River, (north side of pier foot of Barclay-st.,) daily, (Sundays excepted,) at...4 P. M.

Leaving Long Branch at...........................7:15 A. M.

Stopping for passengers only at pier No. 4 North River at 4:15 P. M., and on the morning trip up.

Fare each way.......................................$1 00
Excursion tickets..................................1 50

Commutation—One month, $20; two months, $35; three months, $42.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an extra train from Long Branch to New-York at 6:20 P. M., landing at pier No. 28 about 8 P. M.

On and after July 1 two trains per day will be run each way.

Horses, carriages and general freight transported. M. PAUL, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after June 1, 1869, the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, as follows:

8:30 A. M. mail for Patchogue and way stations.

10:00 A. M., Merrick and all stations.

3:30 P. M. express to Patchogue, stopping at Jamaica, Valley Stream, Baldwinsville, Merrick, South Oyster Bay, and all stations east except Wellwood. Passengers by this train will be ticketed through to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue.

4:30 P. M. accommodation to Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue.

6:30 P. M. to Merrick, and on Saturdays through to Islip.

All trains will connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway. The 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains will connect with boat for Fire Island. ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

MONDAY, April 26, 1869, Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Pawling train at 4:15 P. M. I. C. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c.

New-York, April 22, 1869.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12 midnight, on Saturdays. The A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey. MAY 17, 1869.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES T. DRUMGOLD and WILLIAM L. PROCH, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James T. Drumgold and William L. Proch, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of July, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of June, 1869.

je18-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC MEYER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Isaac Meyer, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of July, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of June, 1869.

je25-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN GRAVES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John Graves in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of July, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of June, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je25-law3wF*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE COLBY SKIRT COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of the Colby Skirt Company, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of its creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to it or to its use, and the transfer of any property by it, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of its estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, one of the Registers in bankruptcy of said Court.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Marshal—Messenger.

NO. 2,167.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC MEYER, bankrupt. —In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Isaac Meyer, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. —Dated at New-York, the 10th day of June, 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
je25-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 2,173.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD GARRISON, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward Garrison, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of June, A. D. 1869.

ERASTUS F. BROWN, Assignee.
je11-law3wF* No. 76 Nassau-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC A. PERRY, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Isaac A. Perry, of the Village of Catskill, in the County of Greene, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.—Dated April 3, 1869. RUFUS W. WATSON, Assignee,
je18-law3wF* Catskill, Greene County, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM ROSENBLUTH, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Abraham Rosenbluth, of the City, County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated 18th June, 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je18-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of June, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JULIUS WEINBERG, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 82 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of June, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH JACOBS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 82 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M. FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE DISTRICT Court of the United States of America for the Eastern District of New-York, held at the United States Court Rooms, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 18th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, present, Hon. Charles L. Benedict, District Judge.—In the matter of CHARLES PARKER, individually and as a member of the firm of Parker & Peck.—In Bankruptcy.—Eastern District of New-York, ss.—The said Charles Parker having, on the 28th day of May last, filed in this Court his petition, duly sworn to, praying that said Charles Parker individually, and also as a member of the firm of Parker & Peck, may be adjudged a bankrupt, and also that the said firm of Parker & Peck may be adjudged bankrupt, and stating as the reason why Edward H. Peck, the other member of said firm, did not join in said petition, that on or about the 13th day of April last, the said Peck suddenly disappeared, and had not been seen or heard of since by the petitioner; and an order having been made and entered herein on the 4th day of June inst. that said Peck appear before this Court, as a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the United States Court Rooms, in the City of Brooklyn, and County of Kings, in said district, on the 18th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., and show cause, if any there were, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. And it now further appearing by affidavit that neither said Peck nor any of his family can be found at said Peck's last known place of residence, it is ordered that all proceedings under said order be adjourned to the 2d day of July, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at said place, at which time and place the said Edward H. Peck is hereby required to appear and show cause as aforesaid. And it is further ordered that this order be served on the said Edward H. Peck, by publishing the same, or a copy thereof, in the Brooklyn *Union* and the New-York *Times* three times, the last publication to be at least five days previous to the day herein required for his appearance.

Witness, Hon. Charles L. Benedict, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at the City of Brooklyn, in said district, this 18th day of June, A. D. 1869.

[Seal.] SAMUEL T. JONES, Clerk.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE District Court of the United States for the Northern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE C. GIBBS, by whom a petition for adjudication of bankruptcy was filed on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1868, in said Court.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 2,117.—This is to give notice, that on the 22d day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of George C. Gibbs, of Lodi, in the County of Seneca, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, Bank Building, corner of Main and Schuyler sts., Havana, New-York, before Mr. Hull Fanton, Register, on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. H. COREY,

Deputy United States Marshal, as Messenger, Northern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT S. NEWTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Robert S. Newton, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of July, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of June, 1869.

je11-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN MITCHELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John Mitchell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of June, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je11-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GILBERT CHARDAVOYNE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Gilbert Chardavoyne, of Port Jervis, in the State of New-York, formerly of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of July, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of June, 1869.

je11-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDRES W. KETCHAM, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Andres W. Ketcham, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of June, 1869.

je18-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM ROSENBLUTH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Abraham Rosenbluth, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of July, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of June, 1869.

je18-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 2,208.—IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CARL SCHWEDLER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Carl Schwedler, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of July, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of June, 1869.

je18-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE MATTER OF ALBERT BAMBERGER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Albert Bamberger, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je25-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DIStrict of New-York, ss.: At the City of Newburgh, the 20th day of September, A. D. 1867.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of SAMUEL STANTON, of the City of Newburgh, in the County of Orange and State of New York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. LEWIS B. HALSEY,
je18-law3wF* of Newburgh, N. Y., Assignee.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER & GRANT,

NO. 879 BROADWAY,

Have just received an invoice of

Llama Sacques

IN NEW AND ELEGANT PATTERNS.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

The largest stock in the City.

E. L. SOLOMON & SONS, Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway.

PERSONAL.

REV. JOHN NEWMAN, D. D., POULTNEY, Vt., opens Ripley Female College for boarders, July 15. This is a splendid resort at reasonable rates.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A COMfortable room in a private family; good location between 12th and 18th-sts. and Broadway and 7th-avenue; references exchanged; no boarding-house keepers need reply. Address, stating terms, H. D., Box No. 130 Times Office.

NO. 41 SOUTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE.—Two rooms, connecting, on the second floor, facing the square; handsomely furnished, and with large, convenient closets; also hall bedroom on the third floor. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, with large closets, hot and cold water bath and board for two, only $16 and $18 a week, in the first-class house No. 149 East 31st-st., between Lexington and 3d-avs.

NO. 119 EAST 15TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-place, handsome furnished rooms, en suite or single, for families or party of gentlemen, with board. References exchanged.

TO LET—NO. 52 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—A newly-furnished apartment on first floor; also, two single rooms, with or without board. References exchanged.

NO. 34 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Delightful cool rooms for Summer to let, with or without board; prices moderate; references required.

NO. 49 WEST 14TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH board, several very fine airy rooms, suitable for families or single gentlemen; price moderate for the Summer months; table boarders taken.

A PLEASANT HOME AND THE BEST of home-made tables at No. 74, (old number 56) 7th-av., between 14th and 15th sts.; large and small room on second floor, with ample closets.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., can accommodate a gentleman with a furnished room, without board; references.

DELIGHTFUL ROOMS, WITH OR without board, for the Summer, very reasonably, in a private house, near Coleman House, No. 33 West 27th-st. References.

NO. 79 5TH-AV.—TO LET—ROOMS, SINGLY or en suite, with table d'hote, or without board, in this strictly first-class private hotel. JAMES SLATER, Proprietor.

TO LET—ONE ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED front room, with adjoining hall bedroom, gas and bath, for one or two gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Apply at No. 7 St. Mark's-place.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 WEST 12th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife or three gentlemen with furnished rooms and board; references required.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—ONE OR two gentlemen may secure handsomely furnished, airy rooms, without board, in a private house, by immediate application at No. 29 East 24th-st.

NO. 108 WEST 13TH-ST., NEAR 6th-av.; handsomely-furnished rooms to gentlemen only, without meals, or breakfast if desired.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST.—PLEASANT, cool rooms, well furnished, with or without board, opposite Gramercy Park.

NO. 97 8TH-ST.—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, with board, en suite or singly; best references given and required; house thoroughly renovated.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, MARION, (WEST End,) N. J., offers unequaled inducements to merchants, business men and families, being only eight minutes from Jersey City Ferry, Cortlandt or Desbrosses sts.; twenty-six trains daily via New-Jersey Railroad; also three lines horse cars; new house, splendid location, fronting on Demott Park; first-class table; elegantly furnished rooms, en suite or single; all modern improvements, gas, bath, hot and cold water, &c.; permanent board $7 50 to $20 per week; transient guests, $2 75 per day. Apply on the premises, or to GILES, WALES & CO., No. 13 Maiden-lane.

CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND.—BOARD can be obtained in a first-class private house, within four minutes' walk of the Landing, for five or six persons, or two families; parties sharing rooms will be treated liberally. Address SHERMAN, Stapleton Post-Office, or apply to Mr. Garrison's Real Estate Office, Vanderbilt Landing.

COUNTRY BOARD—EIGHTY MILES from the City, opposite Hyde Park, 2 miles from North River; location high and healthy; farm house well shaded; good table; pleasant rooms; terms moderate; mineral springs on the place. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A PRIVATE family at North Granville, Washington County, N. Y.; large double brick house, well shaded, healthy location, fine scenery, good drives, &c. Price, $7 per week. Apply to JOHN BLISS, No. 63 South-st., New-York.

NEW FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-house at Maplewood, South Orange, N. J., by Mrs. M. A. JENNINGS, four minutes from depot; accommodations excellent; terms moderate. Permanent families desired. References—R. M. Lockwood, Esq., No. 33 Wall-st., or R. C. Spear & Co., No. 50 Cedar-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—MORRISTOWN, N. J., with a private family; no other boarders; accommodations for a family of four or five; six minutes' walk from depot. Address Box No. 64 Morristown Post Office.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD ON A FARM in Connecticut; location high, healthy and delightfully cool, and a fine sheet of water, with facilities for boating, fishing, &c., in the immediate vicinity. For particulars inquire in the office No. 7 Whitehall-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN with his wife, six children and nurse, in some private family within one hour of the City; New-Jersey preferred. Address E. M. S., Box No. 150 Times Office.

BOARD AT ELIZABETH—IN A PRIVATE family, near the depot; a single gentleman can be accommodated. Apply at S. L., Elizabeth, N. J., Post Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.

Terms for the month of June $3 50 per day or $21 per week. On and after the 1st of July, and for the balance of the season, $4 per day.

MISSISQUOI SPRINGS HOTEL,

FRANKLIN COUNTY, VERMONT.

W. H. BURROUGHS, PROPRIETOR.

The above hotel is now open for the reception of guests. First-class accommodations. Pure Vermont air, (so favorable for invalids and others;) wild and picturesque scenery, (including fine views of Mount Mansfield and the Adirondacks,) boating, fishing, splendid drives, &c., &c.

This hotel is adjacent to the famous MISSISQUOI SPRINGS, whose waters have wrought such almost miraculous cures of the most obstinate diseases. Railroads from every direction to St. Albans, and from there it is a charming ride of ten miles. Communications addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

This favorite Summer resort, commanding a view of the valley of the Hudson unsurpassed by any in the world, and so justly celebrated for its delightful temperature, will be open from June 10 to October 1. Terms, $4 50 per day or $28 per week.

Stages connect at Catskill with the trains on the Hudson River Railroad and the day boats from Albany and New-York; also, with the steamboats THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION, leaving Pier No. 35, foot of Franklin-st., New-York, for Catskill, daily, at 5 P. M.—Saturdays at 2 P. M. CHAS. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

OCEAN HOUSE,

NEWPORT, R. I.,

Opens for the reception of guests in the latter part of June. The proprietor having purchased the entire property, has expended over $30,000 in enlarging and improving the house the present season.

C. Koppitz's celebrated orchestra, from Selwyn's Theatre, Boston, has been engaged for the season of 1869. JOS. B. WEAVER, 2d, Proprietor.

LENOX.

Having opened a fashionable boarding-house at the former Summer residence (in this place) of Mrs. A. S. Beck—No. 40 West 49th-st., New-York City—am prepared to entertain a few first-class boarders in good style. Terms reasonable. Also, good accommodations for horses and carriages. For particulars address S. A. SMITH, Post Office Box No. 7 Lenox, Mass.

WHITE MOUNTAINS—LAKES MEMPHREMAGOG and WILLOUGHBY.

FINEST LAKE SCENERY IN THE UNITED STATES, via CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY.

Seventy Miles Shorter than any Other Route.

Leave New-York, via New-Haven Railroad at 12:15 (noon,) 3 or 8 P. M., or by New-Haven steamer, Peck-slip, at 3:15 P. M.

On Saturdays, the 12:15 train (sleeping cars attached) goes through to the Lake without stop.

Maps and particulars in Appleton's Railway Guide and Burt's Guide of Connecticut River Valley.

TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE—NYACK ON the Hudson, N. Y. T. R. PROCTER, Proprietor.—Open July 1 as a first-class hotel; situation and grounds unsurpassed; no place this side of West Point compares with it. Board $15 per week and upward. Fine beach, romantic walks and drives and numerous other attractions.

EMBOGHT HOUSE—CATSKILL—JAS. P. OVERBAGH, proprietor—Situated one mile from village, is now open; it is especially adapted for the accommodation of families. For information address Proprietor, Catskill.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW-ROCHELLE, now open.—Mr. FISH, Jr. can be seen at the Clifford House, No. 1,242 Broadway, in relation to rooms.

SOUTH SIDE HOTEL, AMITYVILLE, L. I. on the Great South Bay, 1½ hours by South Side Railroad, will be ready for guests June 23; good fishing and bathing. E. C. KING, Proprietor.

MUSICAL.

HAVEN & BACON.

(ESTABLISHED 1829.)

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianos. Warerooms No. 646 Broadway, New-York.

We are offering our instruments at greatly-reduced prices.

A CHICKERING PIANO, $100.

Several first-class pianos returned from hire; bargains. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, Factory and warerooms, 56 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINEST pianos manufactured, 5 yrs. guarantee; installments taken; second-hand pianos for sale and taken in exchange; pianos to let, the amount applied if purchased. J. C. BARNES, 127 8th-st., near Broadway.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 3 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

FOR SALE—A ROSEWOOD PIANO, IN good order; price $150. Apply at No. 60 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, June 25, FIRST AND ONLY PERFORMANCE OF

SERAPHINE, BY V. SARDOU,

which has been the great success of the Parisian stage during the past Summer season, having run 280 nights. To give prominent eclat to this representation, Mlle. MOREAU, one of the first Parisian stars—from the Porte-Saint-Martin Theatre—has been engaged, and will be supported by the best French artists of the New-York and New-Orleans troupes.

The play will be presented with NEW COSTUMES AND SCENERY.

The sale of seats takes place this day at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Durand & Hirchy's, No. 733 Broadway, and at the box office of the Theatre.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE.

THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Tennyson's Idyl, DORA.

Messrs. Frederic Robinson, C. H. Vandenhoff, H. F. Daly, Miss Lizzie Price, Miss Kittie Blanchard and others in the cast.

The burlesque of BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

Messrs. Stuart Robson, H. Pearson, H. F. Daly, E. Josephs. Misses Kittie Blanchard, Mary Cary and others.

Musical Director.......................Mr. Charles Koppitz.

MATINEE, SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Seats may be obtained at the box office; at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the General Ticket Office, No. 112 Broadway.

Doors open at 7½. Overture at 8.

WONDERS FROM ALASKA.

Will open SATURDAY MORNING, June 26, EXHIBITION OF ANTIQUITIES AND CURIOSITIES collected in the TERRITORY OF ALASKA, by Edward G. Fast, Esq., late of the United States Army, consisting of more than 2,000 most VALUABLE AND UNIQUE SPECIMENS OF ANTIQUITY, forming one of the most remarkable collections ever shown in this country.

Exhibition open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M., at the Clinton Hall Art Galleries, Astor-place and 8th-st. Admission 25 cents; season tickets, $1. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For building sewers between Eighty-ninth and Ninety-fifth streets, and between Second and Fourth avenues.

Second—For building sewers in Eldridge-street between Delancey and Rivington, in Clinton-street between Broome and Delancey, in Columbia-street between Delancey and Rivington, in Henry-street between Gouverneur and Grand, in Monroe-street between Jackson and Corlears, and in Cherry-street between Corlears and East streets.

Third—For building sewers in Sixth and Seventh avenues between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets, and in Seventh-avenue between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Second-avenue from Eighty-ninth to Ninety-fifth-street; also both sides of Third-avenue and the east side of Fourth-avenue from Eighty-ninth to Ninety-third-street; also the north side of Eighty-ninth-street and both sides of Ninetieth-street from Second to Fourth-avenue; also both sides of Ninety-first-street from Second to Third-avenue; also both sides of Ninety-second and Ninety-third streets from Second to Fourth-avenue; also the south side of Ninety-fourth-street from Second to Fourth-avenue.

Second—Both sides of Eldridge-street between Delancey and Rivington streets; also both sides of Clinton-street between Broome and Delancey streets; also both sides of Columbia-street between Delancey and Rivington streets; also both sides of Henry-street between Gouverneur and Grand streets; also the southerly side of East Broadway between Gouverneur and Grand streets; also the northerly side of Madison between Scammel and Jackson streets; also the southerly side of Grand-street from East Broadway to Henry-street; also the westerly side of Jackson-street from Madison to Henry-street; also both sides of Monroe-street from Jackson to Corlears-street; also both sides of Cherry-street from Corlears-street to East-street.

Third—Both sides of Sixth-avenue and both sides of Seventh-avenue from Thirty-first to Thirty-second-street, and both sides of Seventh-avenue from Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to E. B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

E. B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOS. B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 18, 1869.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For laying Nicolson pavement in Great Jones-street, from Broadway to the Bowery.

Second—For laying Nicolson pavement in Hall-place, from Sixth to Seventh-street.

Third—For building a sewer in One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Avenue A to First-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Great Jones-street, from Broadway to the Bowery, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Second—Both sides of Hall-place, from Sixth to Seventh-street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Third—Both sides of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Avenue A to First-avenue; also, the west side of Avenue A, from One Hundred and Fourteenth-street to a point distant one hundred and fifty-one feet northerly therefrom.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to E. B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

E. B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOS. B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 18, 1869.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

SEVENTH COLLECTION DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, comprising the ELEVENTH AND SEVENTEENTH WARDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of law, that I have received the annual list of valuations, enumerations and assessments of this district, under the United States Internal Revenue laws; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, to receive the same at my office, in the Metropolitan Savings Bank Building, corner of Seventh-street and Third-avenue, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from this date until and including the 30th day of June, 1869, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

The said list contains the taxes upon incomes of the year 1868, the taxes upon carriages, billiard tables, plate and gold watches for the year ending March 1, 1870, and the special taxes upon business, trades and professions for the year ending April 30, 1870.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

MARSHALL B. BLAKE, Collector Seventh District, State of New-York.

All checks presented in payment of taxes must be certified.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 5, 1869.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INternal Revenue for the 4th District of the State of New-York, comprising the 3d, 5th, 6th and 8th Wards of the City of New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved March 3, 1865, July 13, 1866, and March 2, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend, personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same at my office, No. 31 Chambers-st., near Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 19th day of June until the 10th day of July, 1869, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

The lists herein referred to comprise the SPECIAL TAXES on BUSINESSES, TRADES and PROFESSIONS, and the taxes on CARRIAGES, BILLIARD-TABLES, GOLD WATCHES, GOLD AND SILVER PLATE, for the year ending May 1, 1870, and the taxes upon INCOMES for the year ending Dec. 31, 1868.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

ALFRED PLEASONTON, Collector.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 18, 1869.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INternal Revenue for the Sixth District of the State of New-York, comprising the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved March 3, 1865, July 13, 1866, and March 2, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, for the collection of same, at my office, No. 201 West 14th-st., corner of 8th-av., daily, Sundays excepted, from the 16th day of June until the 30th day of June, 1869, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on business, trades and professions, and the taxes on carriages, billiard tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending May 1, 1870, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1868.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

HAUNSELL B. FIELD, Collector.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 16, 1869.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—Ninth Collection District, State of New-York, Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City of New-York.—Collector's Office, No. 60 West 44th-st.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of law, that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1868, enumerated articles for the year ending March 1, 1870, and special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1870; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy to receive the same at my office, No. 60 West 44th-st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 28th day of June to and including the 15th day of July, 1869, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

WM. A. DARLING, Collector Ninth District, State of New-York.

NEW-YORK, June 15, 1869.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

JAMES FISK, Jr.....................................Proprietor.

DRAMATIC TRIUMPH.

LUCILLE WESTERN.

LUCILLE WESTERN.

LUCILLE WESTERN.

EAST LYNNE.

EAST LYNNE.

EAST LYNNE.

THE BEST COMPANY IN NEW-YORK.

THE BEST COMPANY IN NEW-YORK.

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

Admission, 50 cents; parquet and circle, $1; family circle, 25 cents.

Matinee—Admission, 50 cents; secured seats, 75 cents.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S.

THE LAURI TROUPE.

BURLESQUE AND PANTOMIME.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE ENTERTAINMENT IN THE CITY.

BRILLIANT COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS.

GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2.

ON MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 28, will be produced a new BURLESQUE OPENING, entitled CORALLINE; OR, SIR RUPERT THE RECKLESS, with new COMIC SCENES, NEW BALLETS AND EFFECTS.

Box book now open.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THIS and EVERY EVENING during the week, and SATURDAY MATINEE,

MR. EDWIN ADAMS,

MISS BLANCHE DE BAR,

MISS FANNY MORANT,

in Mme. de Marguerite's Domestic Drama, in five acts, entitled ENOCH ARDEN, founded on Tennyson's beautiful poem of that name.

"A shipwreck'd sailor waiting for a sail; No sail from day to day."

The play will be produced FOR THE FIRST TIME IN NEW-YORK, and with the same care and attention that has characterized the former productions at this establishment.

Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.

Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers........JARRETT & PALMER.

EVENING AT 8 AND SATURDAY AT 2 P. M.

FOURTH WEEK OF THE GREAT BURLESQUE TRIUMPH, the LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE, and the GREAT FRENCH GROTESQUE DANCERS, in H. B. Farnie's new Spectacular Eastern Extravaganza, entitled

SINBAD THE SAILOR.

SINBAD THE SAILOR.

Produced with ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS AND MUSIC.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—BEGINS AT 8.

The Summer	SIXTH WEEK OF	Programme.
The Summer	GEO. L. FOX'S COMIC	Programme.
The Summer	PANTOMIME,	Programme.
	HICCORY DICCORY DOCK.	
The Summer	THE WONDERFUL	Programme.
Acknowledged	KIRALFY TROUPE,	Acknowledged.
Acknowledged	(Sensational Dancers.)	Acknowledged.
Acknowledged	GEO. L. FOX,	Acknowledged.
Acknowledged	(Best Clown in World.)	Acknowledged.
Acknowledged	Mlle. Rita Sangalli.	Acknowledged.
The Best	THE OLYMPIC BALLET.	in New-York.
The Best	The Popular Harlequinade.	in New-York.
The Best	Mlle. HANIOLA.	in New-York.
The Best	IMRE AND BOLOSSY.	in New-York.
The Best	KIRALFY.	in New-York.

Charming Music, Splendid Scenery, Wonderful Tricks. MATINEES, 1½ WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM—ADMISSION 30 CTS. Which include all the MUSEUM CURIOSITIES. LAST APPEARANCES of the combination of the celebrated GREGORIES AND HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS. MATINEE this day at 2 o'clock. EVENING this day at 8 o'clock. MONDAY, June 28, MR. E. EDDY will appear in the most startling drama of the age! Eugene Sue's own dramatization of his greatest work, THE WANDERING JEW.

BOWERY THEATRE.

ANNUAL BENEFIT OF MR. N. B. CLARKE. FOUR PIECES. ENTIRE CHANGE. OLD FAVORITES. BAMBOOZLING. JENNY LIND. IRISHMAN'S HOME. ROBERT MACAIRE. Twenty songs. Five dances.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

THE PEACE JUBILEE. THE PEACE JUBILEE. DAN BRYANT AS THE CONDUCTOR. BLACK BLUNDERS. WHO DIED FIRST. Dave Reed, Unsworth, Eugene, Dwyer, Hogan and Hughes.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.

THE MOST ELEGANT AND FASHIONABLE SUMMER RESORT.

THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.

THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.

MR. J. LEVY, the greatest Virtuoso of the day, on the Cornet-a-Piston, together with the eminent Soloists already connected with THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, JUNE 25, AT 8.

1. Overture, "Reiselust"..................................Lobe
2. Waltz, "Debatten"......................................Gung'l
3. Mazourka, "Libelle" / Polka, Schnell, "Jocus" ....Strauss
4. Grand Fantasia, "Masaniello"......................Auber
5. Overture, "Abencerages"............................Cherubini
6. Ave Maria, adapted to the first prelude, by Bach..........Gounod
MR. J. LEVY AND ORCHESTRA.
7. L'Invitation a la Danse...............................Weber
8. Saltarello, "from the Italian Symphony"........Mendelssohn
9. Overture, "Semiramis"................................Rossini
10. Seventh Air Varie, Solo for Cornet.......De Beriot
MR. J. LEVY.
11. Waltz, "Wiener Bonbons"..........................Strauss
12. Quadrille, "La Grande Duchesse"...............Offenbach

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

PRIVATE BOXES, EXTRA $2.

Can be had during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s 820 Broadway.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,

Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.,

NOW OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

WILL CLOSE SATURDAY NIGHT, JUNE 26.

ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF SABBATH School No. 59, Presbyterian Church, Hall of the Historical Society, corner 2d-av. and 11th-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, June 25, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Revs. GEORGE J. MINGINS and HENRY D. NORTHROP, of New-York, and Rev. T. W. J. WYLIE, D. D., of Philadelphia. Tickets at the door.

BERGEN, N. J.—THE PUPILS OF THE Institute will hold their annual exhibition TO-NIGHT at Library Hall. There will be an original poem and essays, and recitations and declamations. Some fine vocal music will be rendered, and prizes awarded to several pupils.

THE TURF.

RUNNING MEETING.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS. SATURDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, June 26, 30, and July 3.

SATURDAY, JUNE 26, HURDLE RACE.

Sweepstakes, two-year olds, 3¼ miles.
Purse $300, 1 mile, for all ages.
Purse $400, 2 miles, for all ages.
Sweepstakes, three-year olds, 1½ miles.
Races to commence each day at 3 o'clock.

Members of the American Jockey Club can obtain badges by applying to Messrs. BAXTER & HENDERSON, No. 18 Broad-st., New-York.

The Messrs. STETSON, of the Astor House, have kindly consented to take charge of the Club-house during the meeting.

The Course can be reached by Coney Island cars, which leave Fulton Ferry every five minutes, direct. Those driving will find the most direct route through Fulton-st. to Clinton to Third-place, thence through to Prospect Park direct.

MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.

EDW. P. MORRIS, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME SADDLE PONY, seven years old, the property of a deceased young lady; is thoroughly broken to saddle and harness; is warranted sound and kind; together with park wagon and harness; to be sold together or separate to a private party at a reasonable price. Call at private stable No. 230 East 28th-st.

A LOT OF SOILED CARRIAGES FOR SALE LOW—One rumble seat pony phaeton, one basket pony phaeton, eight buggies, two rockaways, two phaetons, one victoria; large assortment new styles carriages and harness at CALVIN WITTY'S No. 638 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOURTEEN SECond-hand one-horse City railroad passenger cars. Apply at the office of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, No. 10 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MEDICAL.

OPTHALMIC AND AURAL INSTITUTE.

NO. 46 EAST 12TH-ST., BROADWAY.

Dispensary for Eye and Ear diseases; open from 1 to 2 o'clock daily.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 38 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place.

PRIVATE COMPLAINTS SPEEDILY and effectually cured in from two to three days without mercury or detention from business. Lost manhood permanently restored; twenty years' successful and uninterrupted practice in this City; consultation strictly private; office No. 120 West 26th-st., near 6th-av. H. D. GRINDLE, M. D.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 36 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5.

YACHTING.

The Union Regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club.

The Alice, Kate, Onward, Bayonne and Annie Mack Win the Prizes.

Yesterday was a pleasant day for getting out of the City on any pretext. A sail down the bay in a steamboat well provided with music, pretty girls and provisions of all other kinds, for the ostensible purpose of watching a yacht race, was especially agreeable, and a great many people availed themselves of it. It was the day appointed for the twelfth annual regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, which, on this occasion, for the second time, threw open its entry list to all comers, and offered $600 worth of prizes to all, irrespective of the clubs that they belonged to. The result was a race for which forty-five vessels were entered, and in which thirty-six actually participated. It was a very pretty race, but the wind at no time blew a gale, and the yachtmen whose vessels were not the fastest had no opportunity to show their seamanship, and from the nettle danger pluck the flower of victory. All was plain sailing, and the vessel whose canvass was best proportioned to her keel for gentle breezes reached the home stakeboat first.

The steamboats *Middletown* and *Fletcher*, with colors flying, music playing and beaux and belles without number chatting on board of them, arrived at Gowanus Bay before 12 o'clock, and waited for the hour of starting. The steamer *Fletcher* was the Committee boat, and after a proper amount of steaming up and down the line of the yachts, (which, with everything set except their jibs, and with a gentle southwest wind blowing, seemed like greyhounds straining in the leash, with very little game before them,) fired her gun at 12:30 P. M. as the signal to prepare for the start. At 12:33 P. M. the second gun was fired, and the schooners and first division sloops got under way. The following is a list of the vessels that sailed in the race:

Schooners.

	Yacht Club.	Square feet Canvas.
Alice	Brooklyn	5,261
Lois	Atlantic	5,317
Sloops—First Division.		
Madeleine	Atlantic	5,361
Gracie	Atlantic	4,736
Psyche	Brooklyn	2,790
Kate	Brooklyn	2,280
Sloops—Second Division.		
Qui Vive	Atlantic	2,112
Nellie G	Hoboken	2,041
R. Kelly	Atlantic	2,025
Anna	Atlantic	1,931
Agnes	Brooklyn	1,880
Cyrene	Atlantic	1,791
White Cap	Atlantic	1,721
Niagara	Brooklyn	1,690
Onward	Brooklyn	1,576
Emma T	Brooklyn	1,480
Restless	Brooklyn	1,235
Sloops—Third Division.		
Selene	Brooklyn	1,322
Flying Cloud	Brooklyn	1,280
Ida	Brooklyn	1,152
Bayonne	Bayonne	1,130
Muscodeed	Brooklyn	1,080
Gracie	Hoboken	829
Blue Bell	Columbia	759
Sloop Yachts—Fourth Division.		
Sophia	Brooklyn	1,365
Flyaway	Atlantic	1,124
Clio	Brooklyn	1,044
Phantom	Brooklyn	1,040
Eclipse	Jersey City	1,023
Favorita	Harlem	1,022
Annie Mack	Bayonne	1,021
Houp La	Brooklyn	1,004
Mary	Bayonne	901
Wanderer	Jersey City	860
Apollo	Brooklyn	801
Coquette	Atlantic	763

The sloop *Gracie* got under weigh first at the signal, the *Madeleine* following, then the schooner *Lois*, then the *Kate*, the *Psyche*, the *Qui Vive*, the *Onward* and the rest of this class.

The next gun was fired at 12:35, as a signal for the other vessels to start, and when all were under weigh the vessels just mentioned were leading in the order named, (the *Gracie* five lengths ahead of the *Madeleine*,) and the other yachts followed in the order named below: The *R. Kelly*, the *Cyrene*, the *Agnes*, the *White Cap*, the *Niagara*, the *Blue Bell*, the *Flyaway*, the *Coquette*, the *Wanderer*, the *Houp La*, the *Clio*, the *Sophia*, the *Apollo*, the *Annie Mack*, and the *Phantom*, the smaller yachts following.

The breeze was very light at first, but after getting out of the little bay the *Gracie's* sails filled and she shot ahead. At 12:46 she was twenty-five lengths ahead of the *Madeleine*, and at 1:15, having tacked off Staten Island, was half a mile ahead. And so they bore down to the Narrows, the breeze having freshened till there was nothing to complain of, the *Gracie* gradually sweeping further ahead, followed by the *Madeleine*, with the *Kate*, *Qui Vive*, *Alice*, *Bayonne*, *Selene*, *Gracie*, (of the third division,) and *Agnes* following closely. On they sped to the Southwest Spit, where was placed the stake-boat which they were to turn, and then sail back again. They passed it as follows:

	H.	M.		H.	M.
Gracie	3	21	Lois	3	42
White Cap	3	30	Muskodeed	3	43
Clio	3	31	Madeleine	3	44
Qui Vive	3	32	Alice	3	45
Annie Mack	3	32	Favorita	3	46
Bayonne	3	35	Niagara	3	52
Mary	3	36	Flyaway	3	55
Onward	3	42	Houp La	3	55

The run home was quickly made before a brisk breeze. The *Gracie* shot far ahead, and at the Narrows had a lead of two miles, and was constantly widening the gap. The *White Cap* carried away her topmast when off Fort Lafayette, and lost her advanced position. The *Madeleine* showed good sailing qualities, and bent down to her work beautifully. Homeward they flew, and homeward past them steamed the boats, crowded with spectators, who, arriving at the home stakeboat, anxiously awaited their coming. And this was the order in which they came:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Gracie	5	2	45	Sophia	5	49	—
Madeleine	5	26	—	Niagara	5	49	20
White Cap	5	32	—	Bayonne	5	50	20
Alice	5	37	—	Phantom	5	50	30
Qui Vive	5	38	—	Eclipse	5	50	30
Lois	5	38	—	Houp La	5	54	20
Annie Mack	5	38	—	Flyaway	5	55	20
Clio	5	39	30	Wanderer	6	1	45
Onward	5	39	45	Apollo	6	4	45
Kate	5	43	—	Gracie (3d div.)	6	8	20
Mary	5	43	45	Selene	6	19	20
Favorita	5	48	30				

As each boat rounded the home stakeboat a salute was sounded with steam whistles, and the friends of the winners signified their delight with their respective achievements in various uproarious ways. Then the judges came together on the *Fletcher* and fell to calculating which were entitled to the prizes, for the race is not always to the swiftest in yachting. The allowance of time in proportion to canvass has to be taken into consideration, and the vessels that win can only be named after all the circumstances of the handicap have been duly weighed. The judges were M. M. VAN DYKE, J. H. LEWIS, F. P. BUNKER, B. E. MALLORY and ALONZO SLOTE. After a careful computation they decided that the *Alice* was entitled to the prize for the schooner class; the *Kate* for the sloop class, first division; the *Onward* for the second division, the *Bayonne* for the third division and the *Annie Mack* for the fourth division. This ended the race, which had been hugely enjoyed by all who witnessed it, and which in its general management reflected great credit upon those who had charge of it. The yachts furled sail and let go their anchors; the steamers conveyed their passengers to their homes, and the little flutter of a yachting day subsided in the roads where the little fleet of the Brooklyn clubs is riding.

Lecture on Napoleon III.

Miss ARUNDEL, a lady of good presence, delivered a lecture last night at Steinway Hall, upon the Emperor NAPOLEON III. She commenced by stating that on the 20th of April, 1808, cannon echoed from the Baltic to the Mediterranean, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, as an announcement of his birth at the Tuileries. His uncle, the first NAPOLEON, was then in the zenith of his power, and being without children, looked on the boy as his possible heir. At his birth Mme. BROCK, a lady in waiting on Queen HORTENSE, his mother, suggested that he would be NAPOLEON IV. "No, NAPOLEON III.," was his mother's intuitive reply. As the child reached a speaking age, NAPOLEON became attached to him. He played with his light brown ringlets, and listened to his recitations of LAFONTAINE'S *Fables*, which were then the nursery stories of French youth. When the Allies entered Paris, in 1813, HORTENSE and her son went to Rambouillet, but soon returned, as her faith in NAPOLEON'S star was unshaken. One day while conversing with the Russian Emperor ALEXANDER, her son placed a ring in the hand the Emperor held behind him, saying that Prince EUGENE BEAUHARNOIS had given it to him, and that he presented it to the Emperor for being kind to his mother. After NAPOLEON'S final fall, HORTENSE resided at Ahrenenberg in Switzerland, and fitted up her villa in the style of Malmaison, where her mother, the divorced Empress JOSEPHINE, had resided. She sent to Paris for Professor LEBAS, who for some years was the tutor of her son, and grounded him well in the classics, history, mathematics and general studies. As he approached manhood, LOUIS NAPOLEON was placed in a cadet school and subjected to the hardships often incurred by soldiers. He marched nearly thirty miles a day, for days together, with a knapsack, and was subjected to constant practice with weapons of warfare.

In 1831, a year after the accession of LOUIS PHILIPPE to the French throne, the young man accompanied his mother to Rome, but both were ordered away. At this time, NAPOLEON, the eldest son of Queen HORTENSE, who was heir to the throne of Holland, and resided with his father, the ex-King LOUIS, died of camp fever while campaigning against the Austrians during a rebellion in Italy. LOUIS NAPOLEON attended his deathbed. Going to Ancona he escaped from there, disguised as a footman, and passing through territory occupied by Austrians, joined his mother and proceeded with her to Paris, when LOUIS PHILIPPE ordered them away. They went to London, and from thence again to Switzerland. In 1837 LOUIS NAPOLEON made his first attempt at inciting an insurrection against the throne of LOUIS PHILIPPE, in Strasbourg, and being taken prisoner, was sent to America as an exile. He passed a considerable period in this country, being much of the time in New-York, visiting in different families and playing billiards in French saloons. Hearing of his mother's serious illness, he returned to Switzerland in time to witness her death, and having been ordered away by the Swiss Government, went to London. In 1840 he made at Boulogne his second attempt against LOUIS PHILIPPE, and was imprisoned for life in the fortress of Ham. He escaped after a six years' incarceration, and fled to London. The lecturer then recited the details of his gradual rise to power in France, and closed with an account of his *coup d'etat* in 1852. She did not enter upon the character or probable motives of NAPOLEON III., but simply gave an ornate and somewhat practical statement of facts.

THE TURF.

Trotting Match Between Three-Year-Olds on the Union Course, L. I.—A Forfeit.

There was a good attendance on the Union Course, L. I., yesterday afternoon, to witness a trotting match for $1,000, mile and repeat, in harness, between Mr. W. TURNBULL'S chestnut filly *Ida Scheper* and Mr. CHARLES ROBINSON'S bay colt *Dexter Bradford*, both three-year-olds. The match was made when both horses were yearlings, and ran for $500 a side, half forfeit, but the respective owners made outside wagers on the result between themselves at the same time to an amount close upon $4,000 in the aggregate; hence a good deal of interest was attached to the match. A disappointment, however, awaited the spectators, for after scoring two or three times, the owner of *Ida Scheper* declared to the judges his intention of paying forfeit, as he found the filly not up to the mark in point of condition, and by doing so he saved his outside bets.

UNION COURSE, L. I., June 24.—Match $1,000, half forfeit, mile and repeat, in harness.

C. Robinson's b. c. Dexter Bradford........Rec. forfeit
W. Turnbull's ch. f. Ida Scheper........Paid forfeit

The Prospect Park Race Meeting.

To-morrow the Prospect Park Fair Grounds Association commence their Summer race meeting, under the management and control of the American Jockey Club, and it will be continued over the 30th inst. and July 3. On each of the three days there are five races on the programme, and from the large number of horses entered for the stakes already closed, a brilliant and successful meeting is assured. The track is in the finest possible condition, and trainers pronounced it one of the best courses in the United States. To-morrow the sport commences with a hurdle race, for which the entries close this afternoon at the track. A sweepstakes race for two-year-olds, three quarters of a mile, follows, for which nine youngsters are entered. A dash of one mile for a purse of $300, and a dash of two miles for $400, open to horses of all ages, succeed. The last race is a sweepstakes of $100 each, half forfeit, with $500 added, for three-year-olds, which has eight entries, among which are such famous flyers as *Narragansett*, *Pompey Payne*, *Tasmania* and *Vespucius*, whose meeting will be especially interesting.

Narragansett Park Races—Second Day.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Thursday, June 24.

The second day's races at Narragansett Park to-day were well attended. The weather was fine, the track in good condition, and the racing spirited. *Lady Sheridan* won the first race for a purse of $1,500 in three straight heats, beating *Jessie Wales*, second; *India-rubber Ben*, third, and *Twang*, fourth. Time—2:32, 2:28¾ and 2:30.

The second race, for a purse of $1,500, was won by *Locust* in the first, second and fourth heats, beating *Dot* and distancing READ'S gelding *No Name*. Time—2:32, 2:37, 2:34 and 2:30.

A double-team race for $2,000, and a 2:38 race for $1,500 are announced for to-morrow.

Buckeye Races at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, June 24.

At the Buckeye Race Course to-day, the first race, the Club Stakes of $200, mile heats, best three in five in harness, for green horses, was won by SPELMAN'S *Charlie*, who distanced LEGGETT'S *Tim* and BIGGS' chestnut mare. Time, 2:36.

The race for the Club Stakes of $300, mile heats, best three in five in harness, for horses that never beat 2:40, resulted as follows:

Famous Gray Dick	2	2	1	1	1
Miller's Favorite	1	1	2	2	2
Ficklin's Aleck	distanced.				

Time—2:35¾, 2:37¾, 2:39½, 2:41¼ and 2:42¼.

The losses were heavy on *Favorite*. The track and day were fine.

A Pleasant Entertainment at New-Rochelle.

The country residence and pleasure grounds of SIMEON LELAND, Esq., of the Metropolitan Hotel, at New-Rochelle, presented a gay and festive scene yesterday. About 200 personal friends of Mr. LELAND, including Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, M. C.; Hon. Wm. E. Robinson, Barney Williams, the comedian; John Collins, comedian; Judge Baldwin, Paul F. Baldwin, John T. Waring, J. D. Hatch, Hon. Matthew Brennan, Police Commissioner; James M. Thomson, Harbor Master; H. B. Adams, of the Metropolitan Hotel; Hosea Perkins, J. Fitch, Esq., Dr. Helmbold, and numerous others from New-York, as also a number from Philadelphia, Poughkeepsie, and other places were present.

After examining the arrangements of the mansion, its furniture, library, paintings, &c., the guests visited the stables, carriage-house and gardens, and finally a beautiful grove where they prepared themselves for a substantial repast by partaking of an appetizer, and then returned to the lawn to listen to the music discoursed by a band of genuine negro minstrels.

About 4 o'clock P. M. the guests again repaired to the grove and sat down to a table laden with dainties, to which they did ample justice. Champagne was distributed with a degree of liberality seldom witnessed. Speeches setting forth the energy, tact, fame and success which has attended the LELANDS in their career as hotel proprietors, were made by HOSEA PERKINS, Hon. WM. E. ROBINSON, Judge BALDWIN, Dr. HELMBOLD and others, all of whom also alluded in the most flattering terms to the generous disposition exhibited on all occasions by Mr. SIMEON LELAND, their host. Mrs. LELAND also came in for a liberal share of compliments for the sumptuous entertainment provided for the guests on the occasion.

The day was remarkably fine, and the grassy lawns resembled a soft green carpet. The guests, one and all, expressed themselves delighted with the place, and at 7 o'clock left for their respective homes.

The Schuetzenfest at Jones' Wood—Fourth Day—Closing Scenes.

The festival of the riflemen of the New-York Schuetzencorps, at Jones' Wood, was brought to a close yesterday, and the grounds presented a lively scene. The visitors were more numerous than on any of the previous days, when the humidity of the atmosphere prevented a full attendance. The bird shooting was finished at noon, when Mr. GEVERT MENKEN, a prominent member of the Schuetzencorps brought down the eagle from his lofty position, amid the vociferous cheers of the spectators, and the successful marksman was forthwith proclaimed "King."

The coronation ceremonies were performed later in the afternoon with due solemnity, on the lawn in front of a pavilion erected for that purpose. A procession of fifty young ladies, dressed in white, was formed, bearing the regalia and and other insignia of the monarch. The coronation speech was delivered by Miss SCHNARKENBERG, who placed the crown on the brow of the "King" amid demonstrations of the greatest enthusiasm on the part of the spectators. Addresses were delivered by Captain GERDES, Captain BUSCH, GUSTAVE STEIN and others. After numerous processions and other ceremonies, the company sat down to supper.

Subsequently the prizes were distributed. The king's prize consisted of a gold medal valued at $60, and a check for $50. The other prizes for the bird-shooting, amounting in value to $500, were awarded as follows:

1. J. C. T. Decken; 2. Lammermann; 3. ——; 4. Company; 5. J. H. Brocking; 6. Captain Gerdes; 7. A. Ehlers; 8. H. Dettmer; 9. Company; 10. Henry Brummerhof; 11. Orderly Sergeant Knebel; 12. Ch. Rose; 13 and 14. Company; 15. B. Franksen; 16. Company; 17. H. L. Meyer; 18. Captain Gerdes; 19. Ded'k Muhrken; 20. Th. Kracke; 21. Herman Bachman.

Prizes amounting in value to $2,000 were subsequently distributed to the successful marksmen, who during the festival practiced at the targets, seven in number. The proceedings were wound up by a Summer night's festival and ball at the Fest Hall; dancing was continued without interruption until a late hour.

Extraordinary Conduct of Alleged United States Deputy Marshals.

Shortly before 11 o'clock last evening, three men, who represented themselves to be United States Deputy Marshals, brought into the Jersey City Police Station a man whom they said was a Cuban filibuster connected with Colonel RYAN and his party, and requested Chief FOWLER to hold him, so that he might be carried over to New-York and locked up. They said that they represented Marshal BARLOW, and had instructions to seize and hold the man in their custody. The Chief very properly asked for their authority, but none of the three alleged deputies had a badge or any document to show that they had any authority whatever. Mr. FOWLER therefore declined to act in the matter, upon which these fellows, whoever they might be, commenced to blow and bluster, and threaten all sorts of things against the Chief. They did not succeed in securing their prisoner. United States Deputy Marshal ONSLOW, of Jersey City, said he knew nothing about the matter only on their representation.

ALLEGED EXTORTION.

A Presidential Pardon and What it Cost—John N. Eitel vs. Abram Wakeman et al.—Supreme Court.

The proceedings in this curious case were continued yesterday, before the referee, and the cross-examination of Mr. LUCIUS E. CHITTENDEN was conducted by Mr. SMITH, counsel for plaintiff.

This gentleman stated that he only continued in the employ of the Government about three weeks, and believed that he received his appointment from the Secretary of War. The appointment was received some time in the month of February, 1865, and was discontinued on account of a disagreement between witness and Colonel BAKER in reference to some of his transactions. The only notice given was that he would not go on with the business. Witness could not remember when he first saw Mr. LATTING, but believed it was soon after he went to New-York. The facts of his appointment were as follows: Some officer of the Department wanted him to go there and look over BAKER'S business to see what he was doing; he went on from Washington and then without any interference of his, while he was doing this, it was suggested at Washington that it was better he should act in some official capacity, and then a letter was sent appointing him Judge-Advocate or assistant Judge-Advocate. There were numerous charges against Mr. EITEL in the papers which have been presented here. The papers shown contain evidence to show that Mr. EITEL had committed those offences. They do not make specific charges against him. As to the charges against Mr. EITEL there were letters written to the War Department, but the witness did not know of any specific ones against him except as contained in the documents before the Court.

Questioned by Judge Emmet—There were papers there which he had a distinct recollection about, which were not here, but only one or two papers of that class.

Cross-examination continued by Judge Smith—He found one paper which showed a division of the profits between Eitel and Peters, whose statement was given there; there were also a number of enlistment certificates, in some of which Mr. Eitel appeared to have acted as Commissioner, (witness selected a number of papers.) Those papers tended to show that Eitel assumed to act in an official capacity as a representative of the Government as a Commissioner; he was there a few weeks, and having a disagreement with Baker left his officer, and soon after went to Tarrytown; when leaving, ceased all connection with the office; upon going to the office he found the whole of Baker's proceedings had been conducted in what he called a loose manner; several of those papers were in form of statements not sworn to, and in some cases not signed by the parties; he required Baker, before he would make any recommendations in those cases, to have the statements verified by the oaths of the parties, and several were verified; did not state that the ground of the difficulty with Baker was that those things were not verified; it was claimed at the time that Mr. Eitel had the control of the South-street rendezvous and held himself out to the public as having an official relation; witness saw evidence of fraud in this; there were recruiting officers employed for the service, with Provost Marshals and Deputy Provost Marshals; did not remember the date of the arrest of Eitel; it was his impression that Eitel had been arrested when he went there, but he did not distinctly recollect; if witness had believed he had papers forged by Eitel in his possession he would have taken great care of them; it was not true, as implied, that those papers were in his possession; papers in the office at the Astor House were in the possession and under the control of Colonel Baker, and he did not have them; he did not select a portion of the papers in the Eitel case from Baker's papers and send to Washington, but, as he had stated, he carried or caused to be sent the papers in those cases to Washington, among which, as he recollected, were the papers in Eitel's case; he supposed they had all been sent or carried there.

The hearing was then adjourned.

Unusual Ceremonies at Christ Church—Baptism of the Rector's Infant—Candles, Stoles and Immersion.

Yesterday noon Christ Church witnessed an unusual, it may be said, an extraordinary scene. For the first time within its annals an infant was baptised according to the most approved forms of the High Church ritual, and what excited no less interest, the subject of the ceremonies was the child of the worthy rector himself. No public announcement of the event was made. The service was conducted in the strictest privacy, only a privileged few being present.

The ceremony was to commence at noon. At a little past 12 the entire audience had assembled, consisting of ten elegantly dressed ladies and three gentlemen, who had passed into the church through the side entrance. After a brief delay the door of the vestry room opened, and the baptismal procession moved across the chancel and stood around the font on the opposite side. The procession was headed by the sexton, followed by a handsome boy dressed in a gown and bearing a single tall taper. Immediately after these came the children of the rector, the rector himself, Rev. Dr. F. C. EWER, his assistant, Rev. T. M. BROWN, two ladies of the family and the nurse with the infant. Rev. Mr. BROWN was godfather of the child. At the font the rector put on a purple stole and commenced the reading of the regular baptismal service, the congregation rising. Having read about a third of the service, the rector paused, exchanged the purple stole for a white one, and proceeded with the service. Pausing soon afterward, he took the taper from the acolyte, placed it in the font, read still further and then took it out again. The service being now half through, the rector took the infant from its nurse, who had divested it of all clothing, and carrying it to the fount, immersed it three times, solemnly repeating the words as he did so: "FERDINAND CHARLES, I baptise thee in the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." After this ceremony, and when the infant had ceased his cries, the god-father placed the white stole upon him, as representing the purity of Heaven, while the rector held near him the candle, as a sign of the light of the Gospel. The procession next marched to the altar, where the services were concluded, the rector carrying the child in his own arms. The party then retired in the same order to the vestry-room.

The ceremonies lasted about half an hour, and were unlike any other baptismal services which even the upper stratum of Episcopacy has witnessed in this City. The audience, while quite devotional, seemed to watch the rector's movements with unusual interest. Fascinated with this new feature and glory of Ritualism, the ladies and gentlemen closed this remarkable scene with hearty congratulations for the rector, a kiss for the bewildered infant, and a smile for the prospects of High Churchism.

The Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn.

The annual exhibition of the Adelphi Academy, of Brooklyn, took place in the Academy of Music, Montague-street, last evening, in presence of one of the most brilliant audiences that are wont to assemble in that magnificent and commodious house. The place was crowded in every part, hundreds of ladies and gentlemen being content to stand throughout the performances. The programme included tableaux, gymnastic exercises, choruses, &c., all of which were well produced and warmly applauded. The pupils who appeared on the stage were dressed with most excellent taste, and did their parts respectively with commendable spirit and enthusiasm. Three hundred of the pupils will be presented with silver medals of merit at the Academy in Adelphi-street to-day. The academy is in Lafayette-avenue, corner of Hall-street, and the preparatory department is in Adelphi-street, near Fulton-avenue. The institution has recently passed, by purchase, into the hands of Messrs. WILLIAM S. WOODFORD, BUCKLEY T. BENTON, ALFRED S. BARNES and other citizens, as a preliminary step to its speedy incorporation. During the last, which was the sixth, year of the existence of the Academy, there were 469 pupils. The instititution is now in a prosperous and progressive condition.

A Physician Charged with Counterfeiting.

Dr. JAMES A. PETRIE, of Elizabeth, was arrested yesterday morning by United States Detective NETTLESHIP, on the charge of selling counterfeit stamps. Upon his arrest he was searched and a quantity of altered and counterfeit stamps were found in his possession. The doctor was taken to Newark for examination before United States Commissioner WHITEHEAD.

Presentation to the Pastor of St. Teresa's Roman Catholic Church—Response of the Pastor.

A committee of gentlemen representing the parishioners of St. Teresa's Church, corner of Rutgers and Henry streets, waited on Father JOYCE last evening and presented him with a purse of $2,300. The Committee present upon the occasion were: Messrs. Jeremiah Quinlan, Robert Whitehead, William Graham, Thomas J. Cummins, Thomas Muldoon, Edward Powers, Edward Scully, Chrisopher Murray, Byrnes, Walsh and Harrison. A suitable presentation speech was made by Mr. THOMAS J. CUMMINS. Father BOYCE was taken completely by surprise, as the affair was got up without his knowledge. He merely thanked the donors for their handsome present. An agreeable time was afterward spent in social conversation, when the gentlemen separated.

The German Framers.

The German journeymen framers' organization held a special meeting at No. 176 Third-street last evening, when the "Grand President," Mr. ORTHOVER, occupied the chair. It appeared that of about 580 members, who recently were on strike, 150 continue to "stand out," the rest being employed at the advanced rate of $3 50 and $4 per day. Action was taken to consolidate the three branches of the Society, and it was resolved to send delegates to the newly-formed German Workingmen's Central Committee.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

On Wednesday evening the Baptist (colored) Home Relief Association gave their first grand strawberry and ice-cream festival at the Jefferson Assembly Rooms, corner of Sixth and Greenwich avenues. It was a lively affair; the rooms were crowded, and all seemed to enjoy themselves. There was a class of calisthenics from Colored Grammar School No. 4, who went through the exercises in a very creditable manner. The object of this Association is to aid the infirm members of the church.

The *attachés* of the *Democrat* had a very pleasant reunion on Wednesday night at the Metropolitan Hotel, where they were entertained as the guests of the newly-appointed publisher, Mr. C. P. SYKES. The various departments—editorial, reportorial and publishing, were fully represented by festive gentlemen, who did full justice to their host's hospitality and to LELAND'S wines and viands.

The Literary Cluster, a society of young men whose motto is *Juniores ad Literati*, and who devote their leisure hours to debating such questions as they may deem of interest to themselves and society at large, held their annual ball at the Central Park Garden last evening. The society numbers forty members and several hundred friends, so that the gathering last evening was a large one. Dancing commenced soon after 10 o'clock, to the music of THOMAS' fine orchestra, and was kept up with unflagging energy. The President of the society, Mr. HENRY CELLER, and the officers, exerted themselves to render the gathering a pleasant one.

The Tappan Zee House, (building of the Rockland Female Institute,) at Nyack, on the Hudson, has been leased for the Summer to Mr. T. R. PROCTOR, and will be opened as a first-class hotel on the 1st of July.

JOHN MCMAHON quarreled with his wife yesterday, at No. 89 Cherry-street, when she assaulted him with a knife, and cut him severely in the neck, subsequently making good her escape.

A female infant was found yesterday on the stoop of No. 94 Chrystie-street, and handed over to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

At an early hour yesterday morning an unknown and intoxicated man walked off a Jersey City ferry-boat at the foot of Cortlandt-street and was drowned. The remains have not yet been recovered.

Brooklyn.

Rev. W. C. VAN METER, who was injured at the Williamsburg Ferry on Tuesday morning is now out of danger, but is very low. If his friends will let him be quiet for a few days, no fears are apprehended for his recovery.

Westchester County.

The express train of the Hudson River Railroad, due at Tarrytown about 11 o'clock on Wednesday night, ran over and killed, above Tarrytown, one of the flag-men of the road, WM. MEEKER, aged 58 years. Coroner VAN TASSEL impaneled a jury, of which EDWARD REVERE was foreman, and the testimony proving that this was one of those cases where too great familiarity with danger makes one regardless of personal risk, a verdict of "Accidental Death" was rendered.

New-Jersey.

Yesterday morning, as the 8:50 o'clock ferry-boat on the Cortlandt-street line was leaving the Jersey City side, a little girl, aged 6 years, who was in the company of her parents at the time, fell into the water and immediately disappeared. Fortunately, a deck-hand named MCCARTY witnessed the accident, and although unable to swim he jumped into the water, and succeeded, amid much peril to himself, in rescuing the child. She was found to be uninjured. The heroism of MCCARTY was the special theme of comment by those who witnessed it.

The tenth commencement of Hillside Seminary for Young Ladies, at Montclair, N. J., was held in the Presbyterian Church on Wednesday morning, the 23d. An address was delivered by Rev. ISAAC RILEY, of New-York, on "Entertainment and Edification." Five young ladies read essays and were graduated. The interesting exercises were diversified by excellent music, and a very fine recitation of LONGFELLOW'S "Maidenhood" by Miss CLARA F. NORRIS, the elocutionist.

A fire was discovered shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday morning at the hat factory of MENN & WILLIAMS, located in the northern portion of Orange. Before the hand-engine was brought to the ground all the outbuildings were destroyed. The grain building, however, was saved. The loss on stock, buildings and tools will exceed $8,000, which is covered by insurance. The fire, it is suspected, was the act of an incendiary.

An inquest was held last evening on the body of LOUIS ECKHART, the Hoboken Policeman, who committed suicide on Monday last at Jersey City. The jury rendered a verdict of death by drowning while the deceased was suffering from a fit of temporary insanity, the result of a sun-stroke last year.

JOHN G. RAUSHNABER, a gentleman who is professionally engaged in vending patent medicines in the City of Bergen, was arrested yesterday on the charge of brutally whipping a Mr. WALSH'S wife. He was held for examination.

Yesterday morning an unknown man, while the ferry-boat New-Brunswick was steaming across from the New-York side, jumped overboard and was drowned.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Thursday, June 24—Noon.

The officers of the Bank of England announce a further reduction of ½ ₩ cent. in the minimum rate of discount. The rate is now 3½ ₩ cent.

LONDON, Thursday, June 24—11 A. M.

Consols open at 92⅞ for money, and 92⅞@93¼ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet and steady at 80¾. Stocks steady; Erie, 19¾; Illinois, 94¼.

FRANKFORT, Thursday, June 24.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, 86¾@86⅞ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, June 24—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens a shade firmer. Middling Uplands, 12¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is firm. Flour, 23s. 3d. ₩ bbl. for Western Canal.

LONDON, Thursday, June 24.

Sugar firmer at 39s. 9d. ₩ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot. Calcutta Linseed, 60s. 6d. Common Resin, 5s. 6d. ₩ cwt. Turpentine, 28s. ₩ cwt.

HAVRE, Thursday, June 24.

Cotton closed buoyant last night.

LONDON, Thursday, June 24—1 P. M.

Consols for money, 92⅞; for account, 93. United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet. Stocks easier.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, June 24—1 P. M.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is easier.

PROVISIONS—Lard firmer but not quotably higher. Cheese, 75s. ₩ cwt. for the best grades of American Fine.

PRODUCE—Tallow, 44s. 3d. ₩ cwt.

HAVRE, Thursday, June 24.

Cotton opens easier on the spot.

LONDON, Thursday, June 24—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 92⅞ for money, and 93 for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 80¾. Stocks are quiet. Eries, 19¾; Illinois Centrals, 94¼.

PARIS, Thursday, June 24.

The Bourse is dull. Rentes, 70f. 10c.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, June 24—4:30 P. M.

Cotton closed at 12¼d. for Middling Uplands, and 12½d. for Middling Orleans. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales.

PRODUCE—Cheese, 74s. ₩ cwt. for the best grades of American Fine.

LONDON, Thursday, June 24—4:30 P. M.

Tallow, 44s. ₩ cwt.

ANTWERP, Thursday, June 24.

Petroleum, 40½f. ₩ bbl.

LONDON, Thursday, June 24.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England, made public to-day, shows the amount of bullion in vault has increased £442,000.

PARIS, Thursday, June 24.

There has been a quite heavy outflow of specie from the bank this week. The regular weekly statement, made public by the officers of the bank to-day, shows that the amount of specie is fully 2,800,000f. less than last week.

FRANKFORT, Thursday, June 24—Evening.

United States Bonds closed quiet; quotations unchanged.

PARIS, Thursday, June 24.

The Bourse is dull.

HAVRE, Thursday, June 24—Evening.

Cotton closed quiet for stock on the spot and to arrive; prices unaltered.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Thursday, June 24.

FLOUR easier; sales of Spring Extras, at $5 @$6. WHEAT quiet and lower; sales of No. 1 at $1 25¼ @$1 27; No. 2 at $1 24½@$1 25, seller June, and $1 23½, seller July. CORN dull; sales of No. 1 at 66½c.; No. 2 at 66c.@66½c., seller July. OATS dull and lower; sales of No. 2 at 61c.@61½c. RYE firmer and higher; sales of No. 1 at $1 06. BARLEY dull; sales at $1 40. HIGHWINES dull at 98c. MESS PORK, $33 50. LARD, 19¼c.@19½c. BULK MEATS inactive and nominal. CATTLE dull and weak at $5 25@$5 87½ for Butchers'; $6 25@$7 40 for Fair to Choice Shipping. LIVE HOGS dull; sales at $8 75@$9 30 for Good to Choice; $9 40@$9 60 for Extra. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 80,000 bushels Wheat, 74,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats, 7,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—11,000 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat, 67,000 bushels Corn, 40,000 bushels Oats, 2,300 bushels Rye, 7,800 Hogs. FREIGHTS dull.

BUFFALO, Thursday, June 24.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 95,000 bushels; Corn, 36,000 bushels; Flour, 5,000 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 95,000 bushels; Corn, 32,000 bushels; Oats, 14,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—Wheat, 13½c.; Corn, 11½c.; Oats, 7½c., to New-York. FLOUR quiet; sales 275 bbls. City-ground at $5 25@$6 50; 100 bbls. Western Bakers' at $7 15; 50 bbls. Western Bakers' at $6 50. WHEAT dull and declining, closing unsettled; sales early, 15,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee, to arrive, at $1 37½; 7,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 37, on the spot; nominal in the afternoon, with no demand. CORN dull and steady; sales 5,000 bushels No. 2 at 75c.; 5,000 bushels No. 2 at 75½c.; 6,000 bushels Kiln-dried at 78c. OATS nominal at 67c.@67½c.; no demand. RYE—Sales 2,000 bushels at $1 12 for Western. HIGHWINES nominal at 97c.@98c. PORK firm at $33 50. LARD firm at 20c.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, June 24.

TOBACCO unchanged. COTTON nominal. FLOUR firm; Superfine, $4 50@$5 25; Extra, $5@$5 50; Double Extra, $6 50@$6 75; Treble Extra, $7@$7 75. WHEAT —No. 2 Spring, $1 15@$1 17½; No. 1 do., $1 20@$1 22; Prime and Choice Red Fall, $1 75@$1 82; Choice and fully Choice White, $1 80@$1 82. CORN—Choice and Fancy White firm; Prime to Fancy White, in bulk, 71c.@73c.; Mixed and Yellow, in sacks, 70c.@72c.; Prime to Choice White, 80c.@84c. OATS firmer at 58c. for Free in the elevator, and 62c.@66c. for Mixed to Fancy, in sacks. RYE firm at $1 15@$1 18 for Choice. WHISKY steady at 96c. PORK unchanged. BACON dull. LARD nominal. CATTLE dull at $3 50@$6. LIVE HOGS active at $7 75@$9. RECEIPTS—Flour, none; Wheat, 5,500 bushels; Corn, 4,000 bushels; Oats, 2,600 bushels.

OSWEGO, Thursday, June 24.

FLOUR steady; sales 1,900 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 75 for Amber Winter; $8 50 for White; $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT unchanged; sales 10,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 48@$1 50; 6,300 bushels No. 2 do. at $1 42, and 17,500 bushels No. 1 Chicago Spring, to arrive, at $1 50. CORN steady; sales 22,000 bushels Illinois at 81c., and 3,000 bushels Indiana at 81c. RYE scarce and quiet. CORNMEAL, $1 75 ₩ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $17@$18; Shipstuffs, $20; Middlings, $22@$23 ₩ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8½c.@9c.; Corn, 7½c., Rye, 8c., to New-York; Lumber, $2 50 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—20,200 bushels Wheat, 1,074,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, June 24.

FLOUR firm and in good demand; Family, $6 75@$6. WHEAT in fair demand at unchanged prices. CORN firm at 68c.@69c. OATS, 66c.@72c. RYE firm and scarce at $1 28@$1 30. COTTON dull at 32c. for Middling. TOBACCO in good demand; sales 190 hhds. at $5@$17 50. WHISKY dull and unsettled; held at 94c.; no sales could be made above 93c. PROVISIONS quiet and dull, with but little inquiry; prices are nominal. Mess PORK, $32 75@$33. Bulk MEATS held at 13c.@16c. BACON—14½c. for Shoulders, and 17¼c.@18¾c. for Sides. HAMS, 20c.@21c. LARD—No inquiry; held at 19½c.@19¾c. GOLD, 136¼. MONEY close. EXCHANGE steady.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 24.

COTTON less active; Middling Uplands, 33½c.@ 33¾c.; Middling Gulfs unchanged. BARK steady and unchanged. FLOUR less doing; sales 1,000 bbls. Superfine, $5@$5 25; Extras, $5 25@$5 50; Pennsylvania Extra Family, $6@$6 25; Ohio do., $7@$8 25; Fancy, $9@$10 50. RYE FLOUR dull at $6 25. WHEAT held firmly; sales 4,000 bushels Red at $1 40@$1 50; Amber, $1 60. RYE $1 30. CORN active; sales 12,000 bushels Yellow at 95c.; Mixed Western, 88c.@90c. OATS steady; Western, 75c.@76c. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, small business. PETROLEUM firmer; Crude, 22c.; Refined, 31c. WHISKY, 98c.@$1 00.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, June 24.

COTTON quiet and steady; Middlings, 33c. FLOUR firm; Howard-street Superfine, $5 25@$5 75; do. Extra, $5 75@$7; do. Family, $8@$9; City Mills Superfine, $5 25@$6; do. Extra, $6@$7 25; do. Family, $8@$10 75; Western Superfine, $5@$5 50; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 75; do. Family, $7 50@$8. WHEAT firm and advanced about 5c. CORN improved; White at 93c.@ 95c. OATS advanced to 72c.@80c. Mess PORK firm at $34 50. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 18c.@18¼c.; Clear Ribs, 18¾c.@18¾c.; Shoulders, 15¼c.; Hams, 22c.@22½c. LARD firm at 20c.@20¼c. WHISKY firm and scarce; sales at $1 05@$1 06.

NEW ORLEANS, Thursday, June 24.

COTTON nominal; Middlings, 31½c.; sales, 16 bales; receipts, 39 bales. GOLD, 37@37¼. EXCHANGE —Sterling, 150½@150¾; New-York Sight, ½ premium. FLOUR easier; Superfine, $5 75; Double Extra, $6; Treble Extra, $6 25. CORN—White, 95c. OATS, 71c.@ 73c. BRAN, $1 05. HAY—Prime, $26. PORK, $35. BACON, 15c.@18c.@19c. LARD—Tierce, 20½c.@21c.; Keg, 21c.@22c. SUGAR—Prime, 13¼c.; Common, 10c.@11c.; MOLASSES nominal; Fermenting, 35c.@65c. WHISKY —95c.@97c. COFFEE dull and unchanged.

TOLEDO, Thursday, June 24.

FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT declining and dull; Amber, $1 32@$1 38, seller July. CORN declining; sales of No. 1 at 73c.@73½c.; No. 2, 72c. OATS declining; sales at 65c. for Michigan and No. 1. RYE—None offering; nominally $1 03. BARLEY dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 7,000 bushels; Corn, 21,000 bushels; Oats, 4,200 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 3,200 bushels; Corn, 3,500 bushels; Oats, 4,800 bushels.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, June 24.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT quiet at $1 25½ for No. 1, and $1 23 for No. 2. OATS and CORN are nominal. RYE and BARLEY are nominally unchanged. Grain FREIGHTS quiet at 6¼c. to Buffalo, and 11¼c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 5,500 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, June 24.

FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $4 25. WHEAT steady; Red, $1 15; White, $1 25. CORN, in bulk, 65c. OATS, 70c. RYE, $12 75. TOBACCO steady; sales 228 hhds. at $4 30@$12 75. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $33 50. BACON—Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18¼c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c. HAMS, 19¾c. LARD, 19¾c. HIGHWINES, 94c.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, June 24.

COTTON dull; sales, 100 bales; Middlings, 31½c.; Low Middlings, 30¼c.; receipts, 54 bales; exports, 100 bales. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT, $1 20. CORN, 82½c. OATS, 75c. PORK, $34 75. LARD, 20c.@ 21c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 15c.; Sides, 19c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, June 23.

FLOUR dull at $4 50@$5 37½. WHEAT—Choice Old, $1 60; New, $1 40@$1 50. The market is excited by a heavy advance in Liverpool quotations.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, June 24.

COTTON in fair demand and prices steady; sales, 150 bales; Middlings at 31c.; receipts, 212 bales; exports coastwise, 601 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Thursday, June 24.

COTTON—Market nominal; nothing doing; receipts, 68 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, June 24.

COTTON quiet and firm; sales, 70 bales; receipts, 106 bales; Middlings, 30½c.@31c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Thursday, June 24.

COTTON dull and inactive; holders firm; Middling, 30½c.@31c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Thursday, June 24.

Spirits TURPENTINE quiet. RESIN steady at $1 80@$4. Crude TURPENTINE, $2 65@$3. TAR, $2 25.

DETROIT, Thursday, June 24.

WHEAT weaker; extra White Winter, $1 75; No. 1 do., $1 58@$1 60; No. 2 do., $1 36@$1 38.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 24.

Stocks dull but steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 102¼; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 32¼; Reading Railroad, 49¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56¾. Gold, 137.

[Advertisement.]

THE HUBBUB IN THE HUB.—The Boston Peace Jubilee is variously pronounced both a failure and a success, but there exists but one opinion relative to KNOX'S Summer style of gentlemen's Hats—his unapproachable white beaver—and that is that it is the finest fabric that he has ever produced, which is equivalent to saying it has no rival. Call and see it at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 24—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	S.	Cloudy	68
Halifax	S. E.	Overcast	62
Portland	W.	Clear	67
Boston	W.	Clear	70
New-York	N. W.	Clear	76
Philadelphia	N.	Clear	73
Wilmington, Del.	N. W.	Clear	78
Washington	N.	Hazy	76
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Clear	83
Richmond	N. W.	Clear	75
Oswego	W.	Clear	76
Buffalo	S. W.	Clear	70
Pittsburg	—	Clear	70
Chicago	N. W.	Cloudy	66
Louisville	—	Clear	68
Mobile	E.	Clear	78
New-Orleans	—	Cloudy	80
Augusta, Ga.	S.	Clear	79
Savannah	S. W.	Clear	78
Charleston	E.	Cloudy	83

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Union..............June 12..Bremen..New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Pennsylvania.......June 26..New-York..Liverpool.
City of Brooklyn...June 26..New-York..Liverpool.
Lafayette..........June 26..New-York..Havre.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for France, *via* Havre and Brest, by the *Lafayette*, close at the General Post Office at 6 o'clock A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of Brooklyn*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on Pier No. 45 North River, to 1:40 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 8:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JUNE 24—*In steamship Siberia, for Liverpool.*—J. Moses, Sydney Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jenkinson, W. H. Riker, W. H. Riker, R. B. Rodney, N. M. Terry, Dr. and Mrs. V. M. Francis, Mrs. J. C. Washburne, L. V. Rodney, James N. Spencer, Edward A. Fay, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Young and 5 children, W. Tolladay, W. J. Tolladay, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Edwards and child, L. Karney, Felix Belly, Mr. and Mrs. W. Barnett, Mrs. J. C. Merriel and son, Morgan Rotch, Edward Tuckerman, Jr., Dr. S. P. Tuckerman, Miss Tuckerman, Miss Rotch, Miss Wilby, E. H. Ashcroft, Frederick Ashcroft.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 24—*In steamship Atalanta, from London and Havre.*—Fanny Foxley, Margaret Lane, Jane Faris, Jennie Faris, M. Morgan, D. Dame, Therese Dame, G. F. Atwood, Mary Walter, E. W. Walter, C. Georgie, M. J. Henderson, W. B. Sketch, Ann Sketch, S. S. Baldwin, S. Harvey, E. G. Pennett, Alex. S. Marshall, Jessie Marshall, Annie Hanrahn, Henry Asher, A. Giddings, S. Langton, Geo. Ripley, J. Marot, S. B. Baker, A. S. Winters, H. M. Winters, J. M. Silver, C. Pompeuman, Margaret Burkhard, Marie Burkhard, Baron Fingerling, Wm. Moore, Eliza Moore, Henry Moore, Sarah Moore, John Moore, Emma Moore, Mary Ann Moore, Edwin Moore, Arthur Moore, A. Cockman, C. Watson, Sarah Watson, B. F. West, T. R. Wilkinson, Louisa Wilkinson, James Garson, Ann Garson, Catherine Garson, George Garson, George Paul, E. S. Ockenden, H. T. Ockenden, S. D. Warner, James Hornton, G. A. Hannt, Louisa Wilkinson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 30 | Sun sets.... 7 35 | Moon rises. 8 54

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 29 | Gov. Island. 9 18 | Hell Gate. 10 49

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, June 24.

Cleared.

Steamships Hermann, (N. G.,) Wenke, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Siberia, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Rapidan, Mallory, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Eagle, Greene, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.; Saratoga, Alexander, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steamship Co.; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Ships Eldorado, Woodside, San Francisco, S. W. Osgood; Prince Albert, (N. G.,) Herderick, Hamburg, Funch, Edye & Co.; Star of the West, (Br.,) Perry, London, Samuel Thompson's Nephew; Mary Durkee, (Br.,) Sutherland, Rio, Boyd & Hincken.

Barks G. S. Brown, (Br.,) Valpey, Cow Bay, Brett, Son & Co.; Traveler, (Br.,) Penfield, Pernambuco and market, J. L. Phillips & Co.

Brigs Winfield, Loring, Matanzas, Nesmith & Sons; Wm. Mallory, Jr., Burrows, Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.; P. Hinckley, Foster, Boston, Simpson & Clapp; Stockton, Griffin, Vigo for orders, Walsh & Carver; Henry Louise, Potter, Port-au-Prince, H. Becker & Co.; Cosmos, Parsons, Alexandria, Simpson & Clapp.

Schrs. M. Bedell, Bedell, Savannah, A. Abbott; Chas. Dennis, Hodgkinson, Mayaguez, P. R., J. Smith & Co.; Adelaide, (Br.,) Taylor, Trinidad, Pt. Spain, Peniston & Co.; Fleetwing, (Br.,) Kendrick, Cork for orders, G. F. Bulley; Janett, (Dutch,) Every, St. Martins, H. A. Vatable & Son; Ella Brown, Brown, St. John's, N. F., Simpson & Clapp.

Arrived.

Steamship Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Aleppo, (Br.,) Harrison, Liverpool June 8, and Queenstown 9th, via Boston 22d, with mdse. to C. G. Francklyn.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship St. Paul, (of Boston,) Martin, Singapore March 4, with gambia, rubber, &c., to Wm. A. Sale & Co. Passed Anjier March 18; April 18, lat. 29 49 S., lon. 36 10 E., exchanged signals with ship Black Prince, (Br.,) from Rangoon for Falmouth, Eng., 50 ds. out; 29th, passed Cape of Good Hope; 30th, lat. 33 33 S., lon. 15 47 E., exchanged signals with ship Elizabeth Fleming, (Br.,) from Rangoon for Liverpool, 53 ds. out; May 29, crossed the equator in lon. 33, and has had very light winds with pleasant weather since.

Bark Celeste, (of Halifax,) Fullerton, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Bark Beethoven, (N. G.,) Karsledt, Santos 58 ds., with coffee to Dabney, Morgan & Co.—vessel to Wendt, Totens & Bockmann.

Bark Martino Silento, (Ital.,) Lauro, Palermo 60 ds., with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.—vessel to James Robinson & Co. Passed Gibraltar May 4, and has had moderate weather and fogs the entire passage.

Bark Gladiolus, (Br.,) Spencer, Bahia 33 ds., with sugar to master. Crossed the equator May 26, in lon. 38, and has had squally weather with heavy rains since.

Bark Virginia Dare, (of Brunswick, Me.,) Chase, (late Dunning,) Junin, Peru, 90 ds., with nitrate of soda to Peabody, Willis & Co. Feb. 7, the Captain, J. R. Dunning, died of fever and was buried at Junin, Peru. Left in port brig Isaac Rich, for Philadelphia, ldg.

Bark Askvr, (Norw.,) Thomesen, Cardiff 75 ds., with railroad iron to Funch, Edye & Co. Experienced strong westerly gales almost the entire passage.

Bark James Welsh, (of Belize, Hon.,) Bates, Havana 9 ds., with sugar to Ezra Wheeler & Co.—vessel to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Bark Bolivia, Whiteberry, Aspinwall 16 ds., with mdse. to J. F. Joy.

Bark E. A. Allen, (of Boston,) Lay, Cardenas, 14 ds., with sugar to Brown Bros. & Co.; vessel to master.

Bark Fanny Hinkley, Turk's Island 11 ds., with salt to Calvin E. Knox & Co.; vessel to Snow & Burgess.

Bark Thomas Whitney, (of Turks' Island,) Butterfield, Matanzas 15 ds., with sugar, molasses and 4 passengers to W. J. Emmet; vessel to Thompson & Hunter.

Bark Village Queen, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) McGray, Turks' Island, 9 ds., with salt to order; vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Left in port bark Anna, for New-York, loading.

Bark Edina, (of Guernsey,) Robin, Rio Janeiro 42 ds., with coffee and 2 passengers to Brown Bros. & Co. Crossed the equator May 30 in lon. 34 31; May 26, lat. 10 52, lon. 33 29, spoke ship Alpine, (Br.,) from Shields for San Francisco.

Bark Thomas Terry, (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Crosby, Cienfuegos 18 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.; vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Sattelite, (of St. John, N. B.,) Turner, Cienfuegos 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to Maitland, Phelps & Co.; vessel to master.

Bark Celia, (of Halifax,) Dolby, Mayaguez, P. R., 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to Moller & Theband.

Brig David Bugby, (of Stockton,) Staples, Caibarien, 10 ds., with sugar to D. Knowlton & Co. Vessel to Walsh & Carver.

Brig Camille, (of Nassau) Strout, Cienfuegos, 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to Fowler & Jova.

Brig Arichat West, (of Arichat, N. S.,) Girroa, Arecibo, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar to Hicks & Fabing; vessel to master.

Brig Planet, (of London,) Maxey, Chiltipec, Mexico, Mexico, 23 ds. with mahogany to D. F. Small & Co.; vessel to Arthur Starbuck.

Brig Antelope, Kimbal, Palermo 55 ds., with fruit, &c., to F. Talbot & Co. Passed Gibraltar May 6, and has had light winds and fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Barracouta, (of St. John, N. B.,) Kennie, Cienfuegos 27 ds., with sugar to Crandall, Umphray & Co. June 18, lat. 32 07, lon. 76 38, exchanged signals with whaling schr. Alice Dever, (of Provincetown,) cruising.

Brig Lydia H. Cole, (of Turk's Island,) Janes, St. Jago de Cuba, 21 ds., with sugar to J. M. & L. De Escoriaso—vessel to Waydell & Co.

Brig G. F. Peniston (of Windsor, N. S.,) Burgess, Cienfuegos, 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to Tucker & Lightbourne; vessel to Calvin E. Knox & Co.

Brig G. F. Wheelwright, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Wolfe, Ponce, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar and molasses, to Moller & Theband, vessel to Miller & Houghton. Left in port brig Medway, (of Port Medway, Eng.,) for New-York, ldg.; bark Vivid was loaded and ready to sail, when she sprang aleak, and had to discharge cargo for repairs.

Schr. Rebecca Anne, (of Sidney, C. B.,) Daley, Ponce, P. R., 16 ds., with molasses to Moller & Theband.

Schr. Julia, (of Kingston, Jam.,) Behrns, San Blas, 16 ds., with cocoanuts, to James Douglas. The schr. John Atwood was in port loading.

Schr. Ellen Perkins, (of Bangor,) Perkins, Rio Grande de Sul 67 ds., with hides and wool to Miller & Houghton. Crossed the equator May 21, in lat. 38, and has had light, baffling winds and fogs. Left in port brig Mary Richmond, for New-York, ldg.

Schr. Annie Lewis, Dayton, St. Mary's, Ga., 5 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Sons & Co.

Schr. Frank Treat, of Frankfort, Me., Wood, Baracoa, 10 ds., with fruit to Dollner, Potter & Co., vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light winds and fogs; left in port schr. Racehorse, to sail 19th; Sarah Maria, to sail 16th for New-York; schrs. M. L. Lunt and Ella May, just arrived.

Schr. C. M. Newins, Roland, Coamo, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar to Sturges & Co., vessel to Floyd & Newins.

Schr. Evelyn, (of New-Haven,) Price, Guayma, P. R., 18 ds., with molasses to Daniel Trowbridge & Co.

Schr. Annie E., Edgett, Montego Bay, Jam., 20 ds., with logwood, &c., to Henry De Cordova & Co.

Schr. Mahaska, (of Millbridge, Me.,) Bray, St. Andrews, Mosquito Coast, 17 ds., with cocoanuts, rubber and mahogany to G. Wessels & Co.

Schr. Louie A. Van Brunt, Tooker, Ponce, P. R., 17 ds., with sugar and 2 passengers to Sturges & Co.—vessel to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. New Dominion, (of St. John, N. B.,) Penery, Caibarien 11 ds., with sugar to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Wm. Collyer, Taylor, Alexandria, for Hoboken.

Schr. Milton, (of Harwich,) Phillips, San Blas 16 ds., with fruit to James H. Stetson & Co.

Schr. J. M. Richards, Irving, Georgetown, S. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schr. Clara, Barrett, Georgetown, D. C., for Hoboken.

Schr. Joseph & Franklin, Randolph, Georgetown, D. C., for Hoboken.

Schr. Mary E. Simmons, Gandy, Georgetown, D. C., for Hoboken.

Schr. A. R. Weimore, Bogart, Georgetown, D. C., for Hoboken.

Schr. Elias Moore, De Groot, Georgetown, D. C., for Bridgeport.

Schr. Billow, Griffin, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with lumber to T. M. Mayhew.

Schr. John Ferris, St. John, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. George Hotchkiss, Beckett, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Nathaniel Holmes, Northrup, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Daniel Morris, Smith, Newburg, for Fall River.

Schr. W. W. Brainerd, Tripple, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. R. H. Daly, Lamphear, Newburg, for New-London.

Schr. R. N. Carlisle, Potter, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Chief, Chapman, George's Banks, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. Emma, Rogers, George's Banks, with fish to Daly & Co.

Schr. Ann Carlett, (of Castine,) Davis, St. John, N. B., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Wm. C. Nelson, Rose, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Wake, Gandy, Georgetown, D. D.

Schr. James H. Hoyt, Anderson, Virginia.

Schr. John Collins, Cox, Virginia.

Schr. Ira Birdsall, Potter, Alexandria, for Hoboken.

Schr. G. T. Hubbard, Cleveland, Baltimore.

Schr. Evergreen, Bunce, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Theo. Parker, Little, Newburg, for Glen Cove.

Schr. T. B. Abie, Fowler, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Mary J. Mead, Thrasher, Taunton.

Schr. Elizabeth M., Chase, New-Haven.

Schr. Sarah J. Hoyt, Cranmer, Providence.

Schr. E. A. Elliott, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. Orisis, Bowen, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hill, New-Haven.

Schr. A. P. Cranmer, Cranmer, Alexandria.

Schr. Henry T. Wood, Curtis, Virginia.

WIND—At sunset, light, S. E., clear.

Sailed.

Steamships Hermann, for Bremen; Siberia, for Liverpool; Eagle, for Havana; Saratoga and Hatteras, for Richmond; ship Great Western, for Liverpool; barks H. D. Stover, for Havana; Martin W. Brett, for Cardenas; Dirigo, for Brunswick, Ga.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 24.—Arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, June 24.—Arr. U. S. steamer Tallapoosa, from Norfolk; U. S. Monitor Saugus, from Norfolk.

Sld. steamer G. W. Everman, for Philadelphia; bark Maria, for Newcastle, Eng.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 24.—Passed up for Baltimore, brigs Mystic, Helen, M. Rowley, Sarah Crowell; schr. Artic, from the West Indies.

Passed out, brig Red Wing, for Rio.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 22, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Margie, Philadelphia for Boston; E. B. Wheaton, Baltimore for do.; Kedron, (Br.,) Windsor, N. S., for New-York; Fanny Elder, Bangor for Bridgeport, Conn.; Mountain Laurel, Calais for New-Haven.

Returned, schrs. Seguin and Monadnock.

Passed by, schrs. Corvo, Rockland for New-York; Mercy Taylor, Calais, for do.

Sld. schrs. Abigail and M. J. Langdon.

P. M.—Arr. schrs. Henry, Philadelphia for Boston; Calvin, New-York for Eastport; Crown Point, do. for Newburyport; Ella G. McLean, (Br.,) do. for St. John, N. B.; Roxanna Ross, Calais for New-Haven; Sarah Wooster, do. for New-York; Walton, Richmond, Me., for Philadelphia.

Returned, schr. Guiding Star.

23d, A. M.—No arrivals.

Sld. schrs. Damon, Harbinger, Kedron, Fanny Elder, Walton, and Sarah Wooster.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Arr. steamship Constitution, from Panama; ship Simla, from New-York.

Sld. ship Shirley, for Hong Kong.

SAVANNAH, June 24.—Arr. schr. A. E. Valentine, from Philadelphia.

Cld. steamer General Barnes, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The steamship Atalanta, (Br.,) from London and Havre, which arrived at an early hour this A. M., reports, June 18, lat. 46 52, lon. 42 41, passed ship Hope, (Br.,) bound east; 20th, lat. 41 32, lon. 59 46, passed steamship City of Limerick, bound east; 19th, lat. 42 07, long. 58 10, passed a Guion steamer bound east. The Atalanta brings 388 passengers.

Spoken, &c.

Lady Agnes—Br. bark, from Colombo for London, 60 ds. out, May 15, off St. Helena.

Emma—Br. brig, was seen steering S. W., May 29, lat. 1 41 S., lon. 31 11.

Ida L. Ray—Brig, from Portland for Savannah, 17 ds. out, June 19, 25 miles S. of Hatteras.

Wave—Whaling bark, (of New-Bedford,) 14 ds. out, all well; had taken one whale, June 15, lat. 24, lon. 63.

Gypsy Queen—Brig, from Yarmouth, N. S., for Havana, 2 ds. out, June 18, lat. 36 52, lon. 66 37.

Mary C. Comery—Brig, hence for Cienfuegos, 3 ds. out, June 18.

Ocean Pearl—Schr., hence for Baracoa, 2 ds. out, June 20.

Foreign Ports.

At San Blas, June 9, schr. John Atwood, (of Provincetown,) for New-York in 15 ds.

At San Blas, June 9, schr. Julia, (of Provincetown,) sailed two days previously.

THE CHALLENGE SUIT.

PRICE $18.

THE

BEST IN MARKET

FOR THE MONEY.

YOU CAN GET THEM AT

TRAPHAGEN, HUNTER & CO'S,

398, 400 & 402 Bowery.

T. H. & CO. ARE NOW CLOSING OUT THEIR SPRING GOODS, AND OFFER

COMPLETE SUITS

FOR

$12, $15, $18 & $25

WHICH

ARE SUPERIOR TO ANY OFFERED

ON THE MARKET FOR THE MONEY.

SILVER-PLATED ICE PITCHERS,

WITH

PORCELAIN LININGS,

Lighter, Cleaner and Better than any Others Made.

TIFFANY & CO.,

550 & 552 BROADWAY.

THE EVENING JOURNAL, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Advertise in the

EVENING JOURNAL.

Its circulation in

JERSEY CITY,

HOBOKEN,

HUDSON CITY,

BERGEN CITY,

and other parts of Hudson County, is

FOUR TIMES GREATER

than that of any other county newspaper, and double that of all other county newspapers combined.

Since our removal to our new office we have

THE FASTEST PRESS

in the State, save one.

Business men wishing to advertise in the district in which it circulates, the wealthiest in the country outside New-York, and containing

150,000 PEOPLE,

will find the EVENING JOURNAL the

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

IN THE WORLD.

Office No. 142 Greene-st., Jersey City.

Branch Office No. 19 Newark-st., Hoboken.

J. M. VARIAN & SON.

CLOTHING.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT AND PRICES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY,

NEAR CANAL-ST.

SILVER-PLATED

BAKING DISH

RECEPTACLES.

A novel and beautiful article of table furniture, is used with ordinary crockery dish, and therefore an improvement over others in the market. Also complete TABLE OUTFITS in PLATED WARE and CUTLERY.

Call and examine.

ADAMS, CHANDLER & CO.

Manufacturers, No. 20 John-st., N. Y.

PERFECT HEALTH RESTORED to all by DU BARRY'S Revalenta Food, which eradicates dyspepsia, indigestion, diarrhœa, &c. Tins, 1 lb., $1 25; 24 lbs., $18. DU BARRY & CO., 163 William-st., N. Y.; KERR, 746 Broadway, and all grocers everywhere.

REMOVAL.—TODD & RAFFERTY HAVE removed their machinery depot to No. 10 Barclay-st. Works at Paterson, N. J.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 297, June 24, 1869.

25, 49, 73, 17, 26, 10, 24, 28, 67, 36, 40, 70.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 298, June 24, 1869.

12, 76, 8, 74, 51, 65, 24, 41, 11, 49, 72, 71.

MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 421, June 24, 1869.

51, 50, 39, 16, 15, 62, 35, 53, 26, 74, 73, 12.

MISSOURI—CLASS No. 422, June 24, 1869.

44, 60, 71, 59, 50, 27, 19, 16, 66, 55, 78, 54.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.

JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.